

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

AND

OTHER RECORDS  
FOR THE YEAR  
1947.

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## APPENDICES.

Table A.—Administrative County—Deaths by causes at various age periods.

Table B.—Urban and Rural Districts—Population, Birth-rate, Death-rate, etc.

Table C.—Urban and Rural Districts—Deaths at Certain Ages and from Certain Specified Causes.

Table D.—Chief Vital Statistics of the Administrative County and of England and Wales.

## COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

*To the Chairman and Members of the County Council of Durham.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report upon the public health services of the County Council for the year 1947, the fifty-ninth report of its kind.

*Population.*—According to the estimates provided by the Registrar General the population of the County declined from 996,700 in 1926 to 878,800 in 1939. The figure of 870,380 for 1947 suggests, within the limits of its reliability, that the decline in population has in recent years been less rapid than before 1939. Nevertheless, these figures taken in conjunction with the consistent excess of births over deaths reveal that the administrative county has lost in the last 20 years by emigration some 200,000 persons.

*Birth-Rate.*—Live births numbered 19,354. This is the highest number since 1930 and the birth rate of 22.2 per 1,000 population is the highest since 1926. There were 510 still-births, or 25.7 per 1,000 total births. This rate compared very favourably with the rates of 33.5 last year and rates in excess of 40 in the years 1930-39.

*Infant Mortality.*—There were 964 deaths among babies under 1 year or 50 per 1,000 live births; compared with rates of 49 in 1946 and 71 in 1937. The increase on last year's rate is wholly attributable to a substantial increase in deaths from enteritis, and is for that reason regrettable, in that it is in a portion of the infant mortality which is susceptible to effective measures of hygiene in the feeding of infants.

*Maternal Mortality.*—The rate of 2.16 per 1,000 births for 1947 is the lowest recorded. There is a striking contrast between the rapid decline in the numbers of deaths from puerperal infection—3 in 1947 compared with 27 in 1938—and the stability of the numbers of deaths from other puerperal causes, which have improved only slightly in the last few years.

*Infectious diseases.*—In connection with infectious diseases, the feature most worthy of comment is the remarkable decline in both the incidence and the number of deaths from diphtheria in the last few years. This year there were 240 confirmed cases and 8 deaths. In 1938, 3,101 cases were notified and there were 179 deaths.

For the first time no death was registered from typhoid or para-typhoid fever. On the other hand, the County was markedly affected by the epidemic incidence of poliomyelitis which occurred in the County during the year. An important feature of this disease is the paralysis which



in a proportion of cases may result in serious residual disability. The extent of this may be roughly judged from the following figures relating to the cases which came to notice in the County.

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
CASES .....	234	100
Deaths .....	21	9.0
Severe residual disability .....	13	5.6
Moderate „ „ „ .....	52	22.2
Slight „ „ „ .....	67	28.6
No „ „ „ .....	81	34.6

It will be seen that 65, or rather more than a quarter, of the cases were left with a moderate or relatively severe disability which may handicap them in the future.

*School Aycliffe Colony.*—The renovation of the buildings at the Colony for mental defectives, following their derequisition by the War Department was completed, and sufficient progress was made, in face of considerable difficulties, with their furnishing and equipment to make it possible to admit patients in January, 1948. The significance of this event, in view of the serious deficiency of accommodation for mental defectives, need not be emphasised.

*National Health Service Act, 1946.*—During the year the proposals of the County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, in respect of the care of mothers and young children ; midwifery ; health visiting ; home nursing ; vaccination and immunisation ; ambulance services ; prevention of illness, care and after-care ; domestic help ; and mental health, were prepared and submitted to the Minister of Health.

I have again to thank the members of my staff for their continued assistance, not only in the preparation of this report, but in all the work of the Department.

I have the honour to be

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

IAN McCRACKEN.

*County Health Department,*

*Shire Hall,*

*Durham,*

*February, 1949.*

## STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

**COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

Ian McCracken, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

G. Wilson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

**ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES.**

A. E. Raine, M.B., B.S.

**CHIEF CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS MEDICAL OFFICER.**

C. A. O'Neill, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

**DISTRICT TUBERCULOSIS MEDICAL OFFICERS.**

W. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

D. B. Clay M.B., B.S. (appointed July, 1947).

W. D. Gray, M.B., Ch.B.

J. F. E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 31.5.47)

J. A. Miller, M.B., B.S. (appointment terminated 30.6.47).

J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time—to H.M. Forces 4.5.47).

J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H. (part-time).

R. Webster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time from 1.9.47).

**VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICAL MEDICAL OFFICER.**

W. G. Annan, F.R.C.S.E., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.S.E.

**SENIOR WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICER.**

E. S. Williamson, B.Sc., M.B., L.L.A., D.P.H.

**ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.**

M. L. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B.

J. W. Bates, M.B., B.S. (part-time).

L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (part-time).

H. Blacklay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.M.

G. M. Cox, M.B., B.S.

P. Dixon, M.B., B.S.

M. Goldston, M.B., B.S. (appointed 1.9.47).

P. Greenslade, M.B., B.S. (part-time—appointed 1.9.47).

M. E. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

M. K. Henegan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

H. Hindson, M.D., B.S. (part-time).

M. Hopper, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (part-time).

M. F. Murray, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (temporary).

M. T. McFadden, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

J. Mackay, M.B., Ch.B.

B. Popham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time—resigned 31.8.47).

M. Raw, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.

W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time from 1.6.47).

L. Ross, M.B., B.S. (temporary).

K. Schaps, M.D. (Heidelberg) also M.O. Hardwick Hall Maternity Home.

E. Schonberger, M.D. (Vienna) also M.O. Croxdale Hall Maternity Home.

J. Sherriffs, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 1.10.47).

V. Thompson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (died 24.8.47).

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

J. W. Gray, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.

E. G. W. Hoffstaedt, M.D. (Berlin).

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

W. C. Pinkney, M.D., B.S.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.

Doris B. Clay, M.B., B.S. (resigned June, 1947).

MEDICAL OFFICER, EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.

H. R. Shenkin, M.B., Ch.B.

MEDICAL OFFICER, RICHARD MURRAY HOSPITAL JOINT BOARD.

G. Ewen, M.B., Ch.B. (temporary).

CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIANS.

H. R. Arthur, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. (Newcastle).

F. J. Burke, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Sunderland).

H. Evers, M.S., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (Newcastle).

W. Hunter, M.D., B.S., (Newcastle).

R. P. R. Lyle, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.A., L.R.C.P. (Newcastle).

E. F. Murray, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle).

S. Raw, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Sunderland).

S. Ritson, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Sunderland).

T. G. Robinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G. (South Shields).

Z. M. H. Ross, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Sunderland).

F. E. Stabler, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle).

G. F. Walker, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Sunderland).

S. A. Way, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G. (Newcastle).

DENTAL SURGEONS—PART-TIME AT WELFARE CENTRES.

G. Clarke, L.D.S.

T. M. Hopgood, L.D.S.

W. Moss, L.D.S.

F. J. Norris, L.D.S.

N. Peters, L.D.S.

E. Renwick, L.D.S.

R. W. Sibson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

T. H. Smailes, L.D.S.

S. Todd, L.D.S.

COUNTY ANALYST (PART-TIME).

C. J. H. Stock, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR.

W. D. Parry, A.I.S.E., A.R.S.I., M.R.Inst.P.H. & H.,

M.Inst. S.P. (retired July, 1947).

J. Savage, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (appointed 13.6.47).

DRYBURN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

J. B. Marinan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.



## RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

F. J. Rath, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

## ASSISTANT RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

H. C. Butterworth, M.B., B.S. (Terminated 31.7.47).

T. P. Edwards, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.G. (Appointed 19.11.47).

H. Simmons, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.G. (Appointed 1.12.47).

## RESIDENT SURGICAL OFFICERS.

A. Webb-Jones, M.B., B.S. (Resigned 31.3.47).

S. Skapinker, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. (Appointed 7.4.47).  
(Resigned 31.7.47).

L. Ganz, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.R.C.P.I. (Appointed 25.7.47)

## RESIDENT ANAESTHETIST.

H. Waters, D.A., R.C.S. (Appointed 18.2.47).

## SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Mrs. D. Barrett.

## DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss A. Fraser.

Miss M. Fothergill (Resigned 13.9.47).

Miss M. Gray (Appointed 1.11.47).

## HEALTH VISITORS.

The establishment of health visitors is 118. On the 31st December there were 95 health visitors on the staff and the following summary shows the qualifications possessed by each health visitor.

Supt. Health Visitor possesses	1	Ministry of Health
qualifications number 3, 5, 6		Certificate for Health
2 Dep. Supt. Health Visitors „ 1, 5, 6		Visitors.
73 Health Visitors „ 1, 5, 6	2	Board of Education
13 „ „ „ 1, 5a, 6		Diploma, Health
1 „ „ „ 3, 5, 6		Visitors.
3 „ „ „ 1, 6,	3	Health Visitors' Cer-
3 „ „ „ 4, 5,		tificate (Royal Sani-
1 „ „ „ 2, 5, 4.		tary Institute.)
1 „ „ „ 6.	4	Sanitary Inspectors'
		Certificate (Royal
Also 5 Temporary Health Visitors.		Sanitary Institute).
	5	Certificate of Central
		Midwives Board.
	5a	do. Part I only.
	6	State Registered
		Nurse.



COUNTY MIDWIVES INSPECTOR.

Miss K. Furness (Qualifications 1, 5, 6.)

ASSISTANT COUNTY MIDWIVES INSPECTOR.

Miss H. P. Robson (Qualifications 5, 6.)

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES.

The establishment of midwives is 156, and on the 31st December there were 138 midwives on the staff.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTORS, WHO ALSO ACT AS FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICERS.

J. W. Bache (Chief).

A. Graham (Deputy).

E. F. F. Braund.

T. Lamb.

R. A. Morrison.

E. G. Pickering.

D. H. Seaton.

I. A. Sharman.

J. W. Simpson.

J. Trotter, B.Sc.

G. W. Woods.

COUNTY SANATORIA.

3 Matrons, 3 School Teachers, Nursing, Domestic and Out-door Staffs.

COUNTY MATERNITY HOMES.

3 Matrons, Nursing and Domestic Staffs.

E. F. PEILE COUNTY CONVALESCENT HOME.

Matron, Nursing and Domestic Staffs.

Caretakers of Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Child Welfare Centres.

Two Venereal Diseases Orderlies.

One Motor Ambulance Driver.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND  
PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. of P.V.'s District
Adamson, C. ....	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Durham (Eastern)	38
Alderson, B. S. ....	M.B., B.S.	Lanchester	14
Alexander, J. B. ....	M.A., L.M.S.S.A.	Hamsterley	15
Allan, W. B. ....	M.B., B.S.	Chester-le-Street	46
Anderson, J. B. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	—	23
(P.V. only)			28
Anderson, P. V. ....	M.B., B.S.	Shildon	51
Anderson, S. E. H. ....	M.B., B.S.	Cockfield	62
Barkes, W. ....	M.D., B.S.	Houghton	24
		Newbottle	
Benson, W. A. ....	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	—	13
(P.V. only)			
Boland, S. E. W. ....	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Tanfield	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Brown, R. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Durham (St. Nicholas)	35
Burns, A. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Rainton	25
Cama, D. B. ....	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Escomb	43
Campbell, A. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Evenwood	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Charlton, A. ....	M.B., B.S.	Thornley (Tow Law)	32
		Esh	16
Cort, F. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Whitburn	10
Craven, J. G. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Billingham	73
		Norton	
Dawson, R. ....	M.A., M.D., Ch.B.	Middleton	60
		Egglestone	61
Denholm, W. H. ....	M.B., B.S.	Durham (Western)	34
Dickey, T. ....	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Hylton	27
Ewen, G. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Iveston	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Fairbairn, L. ....	M.B., B.S.	Dunston	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Farmer, A. R. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Hartlepool	59
Fenwick, C. ....	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	West Auckland	47
Fletcher, R. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Park and Forest	31
Forbes, A. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Boldon	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Gale, W. S. ....	M.B., B.S.	Heighington	66
Gillan James ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Ryhope	—
(D.M.O. only)			
Gillan, John ....	M.A., M.B., C.M.	—	29
(P.V. only)			
Glynn, J. J. ....	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.)	Witton Gilbert	20
Graham, R. P. ....	M.B., B.S.	Byers Green	49
Gray, A. P. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	Thornley	39
Grey, K. T. ....	M.B., B.S.	Consett	11, 12
Hall, H. F. G. ....	M.B., Ch.B.	—	7
(P.V. only)		—	9

Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. of P.V's. District.
Hardie, W. G.	M.B., Ch.B.	Howden	44
Harris, I. (P.V. only)	B.A., M.B., B.Ch.	—	3
Henderson, W. M. P.	M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.	Chopwell	2
Hemingway, J. T. (D.M.O. only)	L.M.S.S.A.	Ford	—
Hepburn, J. (D.M.O. only)	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Medomsley	—
Hewitson, W. A. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Easington	—
Hickey, W. J.	M.B., B.S.	Gainford	65
Hindhaugh, J. C. V.	M.B., B.S.	Sedgefield	56
		Bishopton	57
Hunter, M.	M.B., Ch.B.	Chilton	53
Hones, I. M. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., B.S.	Tunstall	—
Kelly, T. L. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S.	—	5
Kent, H. S.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Middleton-St. George	70
Kidd, E.	M.B., B.S.	Harraton	22
King, R. P. T.	M.B., Ch. B.	Hurworth	69
Laydon, J. H. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., B.S.	Jarrow	—
Leishman, A.	M.B., Ch.B.	Barnard Castle	63
Lishman, F.	M.B., B.S.	Crook	45
Lloyd, A. G. (D.M.O. only)	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Penshaw	—
MacRae, A. K. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B.	—	41B
Mather, G. S.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Greatham	58
Melrose, W. W. N. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S.	—	19
Millar, M. F. St. J. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., B.S., D.Obst.	Heworth	—
Miller, A.	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Trimdon	55
Moffatt, J.	M.B., Ch.B.	Durham (Southern)	37
Morrison, J. W. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., B.S.	Winlaton	—
Mukerji, N. (D.M.O. only)	B.Sc., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Stanley	—
McConchie, J. F.	M.B., Ch.B.	Wolsingham	33
Neilan, C. J. (P.V. only)	L.A.H.	—	42
Oliver, O. H. D.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Cornforth	54
Ord, A. F. T.	M.B.I., Ch.B.	Piercebridge	67
Parry, R. (D.M.O. only)	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Annfield Plain	—
Porteous, A. M. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch. B.	—	41
Ritchie, F.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Stockton	71
Rollin, H. C. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S.	—	17



Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. P.V. Distr.
Russell, R. G.	M.B., Ch.B.	Wingate	40
Rutherford, R. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S.	—	18
Sacco, J. A.	M.B., B.S.	Ryton	1
Scott, W. B. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B.	—	41
Shier, T.	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Birtley	21
Smith, A.	M.B., B.S.	Whickham	4
Stein, M.	M.B., Ch.B.	Ferryhill	52
Stubbs, D. E.	M.B., B.S.	Darlington	68
Swainston, J. N.	M.B., B.S.	Hebburn	8
Thomson, D.	M.B., Ch.B.	Stanhope	30
Tinsley, S. V.	M.B., Ch.B.	Tudhoe	36
		Whitworth	50
Ward, J. G.	M.B., Ch.B.	Cleatlam	64
Wardle, V. H.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Bishop Auckland	48
Watson, M. A.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Hetton	26
Weir, H. J. (D.M.O. only)	M.B., Ch.B.	Seaham	—
Whyte, J. D. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B.	—	6
Wilmot, K. G. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S.	—	72

MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS AND COTTAGE HOMES.

Name.	Qualifications.	Institution.	No. P.V. Distr.
Alderson, B. S.	M.B., B.S.	Lanchester	79
Allan, W. B.	M.B., B.S.	Chester-le-Street	75
Barkes, W.	M.D., B.S.	Houghton-le-Spring	78
Grey, K. T.	M.B., B.S.	Medomsley Cottage Homes	85
Hewitson, W. A.	M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Easington	77
Hindhaugh, J. C. V.	M.B., B.S.	Sedgefield	80
Leishman, A.	M.B., Ch.B.	Barnard Castle	82
McDonald, J. R.	M.B., Ch.B.	Durham	76
Ritchie, F.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Stockton	81
Strang, N. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B.	Cleadon Cottage Homes	84
Wardle, V. H.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. L.R.F.P.S.	Bishop Auckland	74

## VACCINATION OFFICERS.

Name	Registration Sub-Districts.
Armin, Miss G. ....	Sunderland.
Armin, Mrs. L. ....	Consett.
Atkinson, M. W. ....	Stanley.
Bird, T. D. ....	Bishop Auckland, Spennymoor.
Carr, R. ....	Crook.
Carter, J. ....	Easington.
Cartman, H. W. ....	Felling.
Clark, C. R. ....	Ryhope, Tunstall, Ford.
Davison, W. W. ....	Aycliffe, Hurworth.
Hill, Mrs. A. M. ....	St. John, Stanhope, Wolsingham.
Jobling, M. ....	Whickham, Sunniside.
Leonard, H. T. ....	Barnard Castle, Staindrop, Middleton.
Luck, A. E. ....	Seaham.
Malkin, G. P. ....	Hartlepool, Greatham.
Mellon, M. ....	Durham.
Morrison, J. J. ....	Jarrow.
Nichol, A. ....	Sedgefield.
Porter, W. ....	Shildon.
Roberts, J. ....	Chester-le-Street.
Salmon, W. ....	Stockton.
Smith, T. T. ....	Blaydon.
Stephenson, W. ....	Lanchester, Brandon.
Thorman, Miss M. I. ....	Houghton-le-Spring.
Wild, F. ....	Castle Eden.
Wood, W. H. ....	Birtley.

\* Not Registrar of Births and Deaths.

† Also Relieving Officer.

## STATISTICS.

Area .....	623,260 acres
Registrar-General's estimate of population, mid-1947 .....	870,380
Rateable value as at the 1st April, 1947 .....	£3,943,463
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£14,894

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births	{ Legitimate .....	18,571	9,570	9,001
	{ Illegitimate .....	783	424	359
Stillbirths	{ Legitimate .....	485	265	220
	{ Illegitimate .....	25	15	10
Total births (live and still) .....		19,864	10,274	9,590

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1947 .....	22.2
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.....	25.7
Number of Deaths .....	10,522
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population .....	12.1

## Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis .....	3	0.15
Other puerperal causes .....	40	2.01
Total .....	43	2.16

## Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	50
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	80

## Deaths and Death Rates from :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 estimated average population.
Cancer .....	1,475	1.69
Measles .....	17	0.02
Whooping Cough .....	18	0.02
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	122	0.14
Scarlet Fever.....	6	0.01
Diphtheria .....	8	0.01
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .....	—	—



	General Practitioners. e	Hospitals.	Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria.	V.D. Clinics.	School Medical Officers.	Sanitary Insp.	TOTAL.
<i>Swabs for :</i>							
Diphtheria	966	2,159	16	—	35	—	3,176
Haem. streptococci	118	684	3	—	26	24	855
Vincent's Angina	22	41	1	—	—	—	64
Organisms	78	150	1	—	—	—	229
<i>Blood for :</i>							
Widal examination	27	26	—	—	—	—	53
Wassermann reaction	172	1,744	7	5,258	—	—	7,181
Kahn test	33	63	1	1,298	—	—	1,395
Gonococcal complement fixation	7	103	—	154	—	—	264
Culture and misc. exam.	5	20	—	—	—	1	26
<i>Sputum for :</i>							
Tubercle bacilli	989	—	2,933	—	—	—	3,922
Organisms	9	1 <sup>g</sup>	2	—	—	—	25
<i>Smears for :</i>							
Micro-organisms	40	42	—	484	—	—	566
<i>C.S. Fluid for :</i>							
Wassermann reaction	1	253	—	189	—	—	443
Goldsol test	—	—	—	296	—	—	296
General	2	91	3	39	—	—	135
<i>Ascitic Fluid</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pus and other Fluids for :</i>							
Organisms	5	11	2	—	2	—	20
<i>Faeces for :</i>							
Enteric, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, etc.	48	174	2	—	—	103	327
Organisms	33	62	6	—	1	13	115
Tubercle bacilli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Urine for :</i>							
Enteric	2	30	1	—	1	26	60
Organisms	8	23	2	—	—	—	33
Tubercle bacilli	2	—	8	—	—	—	10
<i>Water for :</i>							
Coliform organisms	—	—	—	—	—	312	312
<i>Ice Cream for :</i>							
B.Coli and Count	—	—	—	—	—	129	129
<i>Milk for :</i>							
B.Coli	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Methylene blue test	—	—	—	—	—	95	95
B.Coli and meth. blue	—	—	—	—	—	341	341
B.Coli and count	—	—	—	—	—	67	67
Phosphatase test	—	—	—	—	—	59	59
Phosphatase and count	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Miscellaneous for :</i>							
Pathogens	1	—	—	—	2	23	26
<i>ANIMAL INOCULATION.</i>							
Diphtheria swabs for virulence	5	53	—	—	1	1	60
Milk for tubercle bacilli	—	—	—	—	—	155	155
Miscellaneous for tubercle bacilli	—	2	6	—	—	—	8
TOTALS	2,573	5,745	2,994	7,718	68	1,383	20,451



## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

On the 1st April the responsibility for the administration of the public health laboratory service formerly undertaken by the Joint Committee constituted under Section 91 of the Local Government Act, 1933, was taken over by the Medical Research Council acting on behalf of the Ministry of Health as empowered by the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The laboratory at the King's College was transferred in September to Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, where all examinations except those necessitating animal inoculation, are undertaken. Examinations requiring animal inoculation are referred to the County Laboratory, Newburn, Northumberland.

Table 1 shows the number of specimens submitted for examination.



## NURSING IN THE HOME.

General Nursing in the home continues to be carried out in this administrative county through the district nursing associations, 120 of which are affiliated to the County Nursing Association. These Associations employ 169 nurses and they undertake medical and surgical nursing. The number of general cases attended during the year was 14,715.

## TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

*Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.*—The number of maternity and child welfare centres (78) and dental clinics (12) remained unchanged throughout the year. Three additional ante-natal clinics were opened making 71 in operation at the end of the year.

One additional artificial sunlight clinic was opened during the year and the number of post-natal and birth control clinics remained unchanged, making a total at the end of the year of 25, 28, and 19 respectively.

*Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.* There were no changes during the year.

*Mental Treatment Clinics.*—The clinic at Durham County Hospital continued to function during the year and two additional clinics were opened in January at the Stockton & Thornaby Hospital and the Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill.

## GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The following statement shows the number of county patients approved for admission to general hospitals for surgical and other treatment, classified by types of condition :—

TABLE 2.

Hospitals.	TYPE OF CASE.										
	Cancer	Gynaecological	Infantile Paralysis (Physiotherapy)	Medical	Neuro surgical	Surgical (General)	Thoracosurgical	Tuberculosis	Urological	Unclassified	TOTALS
Cherry Knowle, Ryhope .....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Darlington Memorial .....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Dryburn, Durham .....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Gateshead General .....	2	2	—	43	2	62	3	4	1	6	125
Hartlepool .....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Middlesbrough General .....	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8
North Ormesby, Middlesbrough .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Newcastle General .....	277	31	—	30	183	33	159	21	36	10	780
*Newcastle Royal Victoria Infirmary .....	1068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1068
Stockton and Thornaby .....	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Sunderland Municipal .....	1	3	—	10	5	13	—	—	—	1	33
Sunderland Royal Infirmary .....	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Winterton, Sedgfield .....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Totals .....	1558	39	75	83	190	113	162	25	37	17	2299

\*Admissions during period 1st November, 1945 to 31st July, 1947.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

The following table shows the number of applications for special forms of outdoor medical relief dealt with during the year compared with the previous three years :

TABLE 3.

	1947	1946	1945	1944
Provision of :—				
Dental treatment (by local dental practitioners) .....	15	13	9	11
Surgical appliances .....	149	160	149	117
Ophthalmic treatment .....	371	264	239	219
Clothing to enable tuber- culous patients to proceed to sanatoria .....	9	10	5	11
Insulin .....	110	118	113	91
Special medicaments .....	93	73	58	44
Totals ..	747	638	573	493

*Dental Clinics.*—Dental treatment recommended by district medical officers is afforded at the dental clinics established at the Bishop Auckland and Chester-le-Street public assistance institutions. The following table gives a summary of the work completed at the clinics during the year.

TABLE 4.

	Clinic.	
	Bishop Auckland.	Chester- le-Street.
Sessions .....	44	75
Patients .....	171	288
No. of Attendances .....	374	677
Waiting list 1.1.47 .....	11	28
Receiving treatment on 1.1.47 .....	7	7
Number of new applications received .....	150	254
	168	289
Number of cases in which treatment completed .....	139	238
Number of cases in which treatment given but not completed on 31.12.47 .....	9	15
Number of applications withdrawn .....	5	10
Waiting list (treatment not commenced 31.12.47) .....	15	26
	168	289

*Outdoor Medical Relief.*—Part-time medical officers appointed to specified medical relief districts continue to provide this service. Six changes in personnel occurred, and at the end of the year there were 70 officers in the outdoor medical service.



*Public Assistance Institution Hospitals.*—The demand for hospital beds remained considerable, although the total number of admissions was 188 less than in the previous year. Throughout the year there has been difficulty in providing beds for patients, partly because of the shortage of nursing staff, and partly because patient-days of residence has increased. The following table shows the number of admissions during the past ten years.

TABLE 5.

Total number of hospital beds 31/12/1947.	Admissions during year.									
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
1388 .....	2640	2828	2618	2634	3084	2917	2387	2534	2858	2422

During the year the hospitals at Chester-le-Street and Barnard Castle ceased to operate under the E.M.S. Scheme, but a considerable amount of E.M.S. work was carried out at the Bishop Auckland hospital and to a lesser extent at the Easington hospital. The E.M.S. admissions to Bishop Auckland and Easington are in addition to the numbers of public assistance patients in the foregoing table.

In the report for 1946 mention was made of the difficulty experienced in securing adequate nursing staff in each hospital, when it was stated that with the object of overcoming this difficulty, plans were being formulated for having several of the hospitals recognised as training schools for assistant nurses as approved by the Nurses Act, 1943, and Nurses Regulations, 1945. Advertisements for pupil assistant nurses were issued during the year, but the response was so poor that it has been found possible to commence only one Training School at the Durham Crossgate Hospital. This school was opened in June, and up to the end of the year 18 male and female trainees were registered with the General Nursing Council as pupil assistant nurses. Of this number, 4 discontinued training before the end of the year. Faced with this nursing difficulty it was found necessary during the latter part of the year to engage a number of female ward orderlies at several hospitals

During the year, arrangements were made whereby the medical officers of the public assistance hospitals could call in for consultation Dr. H. A. Dewar, M.D., M.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, or Mr. W. A. Hewitson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng)., Consulting Surgeon, as occasion might demand.

Public assistance patients requiring surgical treatment continued to be transferred to the Leeholme Hospital, Easington, where 179 operations were performed by the Surgeon Specialist, Mr. W. A. Hewitson, during the year.

Admissions to, and discharges from, public assistance institution hospitals during the year are set out in the following table :—



TABLE 6.

Name of Institution.	In residence 1-1-47	Ad- missions.	Deaths	Dis- charges	In residence 31-12-47
Barnard Castle .....	49	143	38	101	53
Bishop Auckland .....	191	352	93	246	204
Chester-le-Street .....	179	737	266	421	229
Durham ....	174	159	78	101	154
Easington .....	181	584	127	457	181
Houghton-le-Spring	54	131	67	62	56
Lanchester .....	213	248	98	136	227
*Sedgefield.....	—	33	3	30	—
Stockton .....	152	253	118	138	149
Totals .....	1193	2640	888	1692	1253

\*This institution became a colony for aged (female) infirm and female adolescents 2/9/35.

In Table 7 are shown the names of the nine public assistance institutions together with the sick ward accommodation and number of staff employed on 31st December, 1947.

TABLE 7.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Sick ward bed accommodation and staff at public assistance institutions.

Name of Institution.	No. of Beds in Sick Wards			Medical Officer Part time—Non-resident	Supt. Nurse.	Trained Nurses		Assis- tant Nurses		Male Nurses		Mental Attendants.		Trained	Assist- ants.		Auxilia- ries.
	M.	F.	C.			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	M.	F.		Full time	Part time	
Barnard Castle .....	61	—	—	1	***1	1	—	4	—	9	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .....	98	73	23	1	1	10	—	6	5	5	—	—	—	6	25	—	3
Chester-le-Street .....	102	136	18	1	1	7	2	17	2	22	—	—	—	1	7	1	2
Durham .....	113†	65	10	1	1	4	—	12	—	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Easington .....	93	103	20	1	1	4	—	21	—	13	6	—	—	—	9	—	2
Houghton-le-Spg. ....	24	32	—	1	**1	—	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanchester .....	83	120†	42	1	1	7	—	23	—	6	—	—	6	—	5	—	—
Sedgefield .....	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton .....	93	64	11	1*	1	3	4	11	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	667	597	124	9	8	36	6	105	12	70	6	7	10	7	46	1	7

\* Full-time appointment as District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator and Medical Officer, P.A. Institution and Cottage Homes.

\*\* The Matron, who is a State-Registered Nurse, is in charge of nursing at this hospital.

\*\*\* Head Nurse.

† Includes 48 beds for male mental patients.

‡ Includes 44 beds for female mental patients.

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

*Ascertainment.*—On the 31st December, 1947, there were 2,705 mentally defective persons on the register, which number gives an ascertainment figure of 3.13 per 1,000 population.

Table 8 shows the sex distribution of the children and adults on the register.

TABLE 8.

Distribution of Cases.	Male		Female		Totals
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	
In institutions .....	16	175	10	247	448
On licence from institutions .....	—	16	—	21	37
In special schools .....	4	—	3	—	7
In state institutions .....	—	20	—	7	27
In elected homes .....	3	13	1	8	25
In public assistance institutions .....	10	64	5	57	136
In asylums.....	14	89	6	82	191
Under guardianship .....	—	43	—	33	76
Under domiciliary supervision .....	172	631	136	745	1683
Pending .....	—	39	—	34	73
Adults in H.M. Forces .....	—	2	—	—	2
Totals .....	218	1092	161	1234	2705

During the year under review, 111 cases were added to the register.

Under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, the Local Education Authority has notified during the year to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee the following :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Under Section 57 (3)—children considered in- educable within the school system .....	16	15	31
Under Section 57(5) —children who require further supervision after leaving school .....	8	7	15

*Certification.*—Thirteen petitions were presented and an Order under the Acts was made in each case— 7 for institutional care and training and 6 for guardianship.

Nine persons were discharged from Order, having developed and improved with institutional training to such a degree that they could be allowed to move about in their own social sphere without supervision of any kind.



*Institutional Accommodation.*—The classification of defectives in certified institutions or colonies who are chargeable to the County Council is shown in Table 9.

TABLE 9.

Classification.	Male		Female		Total.
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	
Idiots .....	—	1	—	3	4
Imbeciles .....	14	81	7	94	196
Feeble-minded .....	2	91	3	146	242
Moral defectives .....	—	2	—	4	6
Totals .....	16	175	10	247	448

Vacancies in certified institutions are still very difficult to secure, only 7 being obtained during the year.

Leave of absence on licence from institutions for varying periods was granted to 12 defectives, 5 to their own homes and 7 to places of employment. Sixteen male and 21 female defectives were on licence at the end of the year.

*Guardianship.*—Five defectives were placed under the statutory guardianship of their parents during the year. The number under this section of the Act and directly supervised by this Authority on the 31st December, 1947 was : 76 (male 43 ; female 33).

*Domiciliary Supervision.*—The county health visitors continued to provide this service making 6,268 visits to 1,834 defectives during the year.

Of the defectives known to this Authority, 26 have given birth to children during this period, 12 while unmarried. Three male and 5 female defectives were married.

*North Eastern Council for Mental Welfare.*—This Council on behalf of the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee was able to place 2 male and 9 female defectives in employment during the year and at the end of this period was supervising 16 male and 31 female Durham patients.

*Examinations by the Medical Officer.*—The number of examinations made for the purpose of certification or classification is shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10.

Examinations.	Certifiable.	Not certifiable.	Total
Domiciliary .....	25	2	27
In institutions .....	5	2	7
Under guardianship .....	40	—	40
In Medical Officer's office .....	5	2	7
In H.M. Prison, Durham .....	4	—	4
	79	6	85



*School Aycliffe Colony.*—The renovation of this Colony, following its de-requisitioning by the war department, was completed in the early part of the year and the work of furnishing and equipping was commenced.

The appointment of nursing, domestic, and administrative staff was also proceeded with, but the admission of patients was unfortunately delayed by the lack of supplies and equipment and the absence of sufficient nursing personnel. The staff problem was somewhat alleviated by the employment of nurses in a part-time capacity.

Arrangements were made for the admission of patients in January, 1948, when a number of adult male mental defectives are to be transferred from the Howbeck House Institution, West Hartlepool, to be followed by the transfer of female patients from the Oaklands Institution, Bishop Auckland.

#### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

There were no additions to the areas served by district nurse-midwives employed by district nursing associations. At present there are 55 district nursing associations whose nurses, by agreement between the County Council and the County Nursing Association, under the Midwives Act, 1936, act as midwives and maternity nurses.

The following table shows the numbers of county midwives employed.

Areas served by Wholetime Midwives employed by the County Council.

District.	No. of Midwives employed. 31.12.47	District.	No. of Midwives employed. 31.12.47
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		<i>Rural Districts.</i>	
*Durham .....	4	*Chester-le-Street .....	3
Hartlepool .....	4	Durham .....	5
*Jarrow .....	6	†Easington .....	15
*Billingham .....	5	Lanchester .....	2
*Bishop Auckland .....	6	Sedgefield .....	7
*Blaydon .....	6	Sunderland .....	3
Boldon .....	3		
*Brandon & Bysh. ....	4	†Relief Work .....	—
Chester-le-Street .....	4		
Consett .....	9		
Crook & Willington .....	5		
Felling .....	5		
*Hebburn .....	4		
*Hetton .....	4		
Houghton-le-Spring .....	5		
Ryton .....	3		
†Seaham .....	6		
Shildon .....	4		
*Spennymoor .....	4		
*Stanley .....	4		
Tow Law .....	1		
*Washington .....	2		
Whickham .....	5		
			138

† Two vacancies exist in each of these areas.

\* One vacancy exists in each of these areas.

The work of the district nurse-midwives, when acting as midwives or as maternity nurses, is inspected and supervised by the Superintendent of the County Nursing Association, who made 457 visits to midwives and patients during the year ; and the work of all other midwives practising in the county area is supervised by the County Supervisor of Midwives. During the year the County Supervisor made 982 visits to midwives and 390 visits to patients.

At the end of the year there were 17 independent midwives in practice. In addition, there were 38 practising midwives in maternity and public assistance hospitals, 73 midwives employed by district nursing associations included in the County Council's Scheme who notified their intention to practise and 3 working under district nursing associations not approved for midwifery under the County Scheme.

During the year 11,195 applications were received for the domiciliary services of the midwives appointed under the Act, 9,377 as midwife and 1,818 as maternity nurse.

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 4,843 occasions, and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for so doing.—

1.	Ante-natal examination—general	82
2.	Ante-natal examination—possible venereal disease	3
3.	Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	279
4.	Eclampsia, fits, convulsions—maternal	14
5.	Miscarriage	209
6.	Threatened miscarriage	130
7.	Ante-partum haemorrhage	182
8.	Post-partum haemorrhage	101
9.	Placenta praevia	30
10.	Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	126
11.	Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	56
12.	Malpresentation	278
13.	Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	800
14.	Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	113
15.	Stillbirth	9
16.	Ruptured perineum	1539
17.	Premature birth	130
18.	Rise in temperature	140
19.	Mental condition during pregnancy and parturition	9
20.	Feebleness of child. Illness of child	206
21.	Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	64
22.	Marked congenital malformation	47
23.	Inflammation of child's eyes	136
24.	Condition of mother ill-defined	28
25.	Condition of baby ill-defined	15
26.	Midwife in attendance at another case	17
27.	Precipitate labour	2
28.	Death of baby	8
29.	Other conditions	90

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives :—

Stillbirths	165
Death of mother	11
Death of child	176
Artificial feeding	198
Laying out the dead	32
Liability to be a source of infection	84



With regard to the 140 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 38 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. 17 of these cases received in-patient hospital treatment under the County Scheme.

Of the 136 cases of inflammation of the eyes, 27 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and 11 received hospital treatment.

It has not been possible to engage the full complement of midwives and in consequence difficulty is experienced in applying the Rushcliffe Regulations regarding off duty, which is detrimental to recruitment. Several midwives have accepted posts in this county but have been unable to take up the appointments as no housing accommodation was available.

Arrangements were continued during the year for the training of county midwives in gas and air analgesia, and up to the end of the year 80 midwives had received the necessary training.

Twenty-four nurse-midwives of district nursing associations are now trained in gas and air analgesia and have been supplied with the necessary apparatus.

#### MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION.

*Maternity Homes and Hospitals.*—The following table gives the number of patients admitted into maternity homes and hospitals from the maternity and child welfare portion of the administrative county area during the past five years.

TABLE 11.

Maternity Home or Hospital	Number of Cases Admitted.				
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland .....	328	364	342	363	375
*Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill .....	385	399	348	74	29
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle .....	1042	1100	1004	1,406	1,354
Sunderland Municipal Hospital.....	94	63	115	156	224
Grantully Maternity Home, West Hartlepool .....	9	27	34	28	42
Hardwick Hall Maternity Home, Sedgfield .....	410	481	515	663	635
†Croxdale Hall Maternity Home near Durham .....	—	—	—	211	479
Dilston Hall Emergency Home, Corbridge .....	121	79	93	90	6
Harton Hospital, South Shields .....	143	158	141	142	24
Municipal Hospital, Darlington.....	34	54	66	44	40
Newcastle General Hospital .....	2	—	—	—	—
Hartlepoons Hospital .....	49	35	40	27	21
Bensham General Hospital .....	52	21	51	33	62
Danesfield Maternity Home, Jarrow .....	—	60	76	43	34
‡Queen Elizabeth Hospital Gateshead.....	—	—	—	58	54
Totals .....	2669	2841	2825	3338	3379

\* Ceased to admit cases as from April, 1946 to April, 1947.

† Cases admitted from January, 1946.

‡ Previously included in Bensham General Hospital figures.

Accommodation for maternity cases is provided at three public assistance hospitals, i.e., at Bishop Auckland and Easington for normal cases and at Durham for cases complicated by venereal diseases. The demand for maternity beds continues to be high, and the following table shows the number of beds available and the cases admitted during 1947.

TABLE 12.

Name of Institution.	No. of Beds in Institution (Exclusive of Isolation and labour beds).	No. of Cases admitted during the year.	Average duration of stay. Days.	No. of Cases delivered by			No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by Mid-wife	No. of Maternal Deaths
				(a) Doc-tors.	(b) Mid-wives.	(c) Born before arrival		
Bishop Auckland	*3	138	10	33	98	7	11	—
Durham	2	6	35	—	5	1	—	—
Easington	3	40	11	3	34	3	3	—
Totals	8	184	—	36	137	11	14	—

\*Additional side wards were used as required.

*St. Monnica's Home, Bishop Auckland.*—This Home for unmarried mothers is administered by the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the County Council gives an annual grant to the Home.

Twenty-nine girls were admitted to this Institution during the year and 29 babies were born. 29 girls were discharged.

*Cases of Abortion.*—Arrangements were continued during the year whereby a small number of beds in the Bishop Auckland Public Assistance Hospital was available for these cases, while arrangements were made during the year for the admission of a small number of cases to the Dryburn Emergency Hospital, Nr. Durham. 61 cases were admitted to Bishop Auckland.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

*Staff.*—The staff at the end of the year consisted of one senior welfare medical officer and 20 whole-time (3 of whom also act as district medical officers of health) and 3 part-time assistant welfare medical officers.

*Centres.*—No new centres were opened during the year. Of the 78 centres, 22 are held in premises owned or wholly rented by the County Council, while the remainder are held in church halls, etc., on a rental basis. Table 13 shows the aggregate attendances at the welfare centres during the year and Table 14 the attendances at each welfare centre.



TABLE 13.

	Babies and Children's Sessions.			Ante-Natal Sessions.
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 3 years.	3 and under 5 years.	
No. on books .....	8,689	9,842	4,075	13,233
Attendances .....	70,631	22,134	6,580	57,055
Average attendances per session .....	18	6	2	14
Consultations .....	58,559	19,142	5,860	56,690
Average consultations per session .....	16	5	2	14

Compared with 1946 this shows a decrease in the number on the books of 574 expectant mothers ; and 187 children 3-5 years, but an increase of 906 children under 3 years.

The following statement gives the attendances of mothers from the county maternity and child welfare area at centres outside the area :—

					Mothers Attendances.	
Darlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	250
Gateshead	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	46
South Shields	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	164
Stockton	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	217
Sunderland	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	174
West Hartlepool	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	298
Yarm and Eaglescliffe	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	100
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	1249

*Ante-Natal Clinics.*—The number of expectant mothers on the books was 574 less than in 1946. The following is an analysis of some features of 13,000 of these cases.

*Duration of Pregnancy at first attendance.*

Under 3 months	.....	.....	2,461
3-6 months	.....	.....	7,383
6-9 months	.....	.....	3,156
		Total	<u>13,000</u>

*Age of Patients.*

Under 20 years .....	733
20-25 years .....	5,276
26-30 years .....	3,598
31-35 years .....	2,102
36-40 years .....	1,050
41-45 years .....	233
46-50 years .....	8
Total	<u>13,000</u>

## Number of Pregnancy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5,887	3,640	1,701	819	372	230	139	83	52	27	24	13	5	3	5
Total :— 13,000														

*History of Previous Confinements.*

Normal	...	...	...	12,057	
Abnormal	...	...	...	1,254	
Instrumental	..	..	..	1,299	
Induction	.....	.....	.....	74	
Caesarean	.....	.....	.....	79	
			Total	14,763	
Full Term	.....	.....	.....	12,460	(70 sets of twins).
Still Births	...	...	...	403	{ 7 sets of twins).
					{ 1 set of triplets.
Premature	..	.....	..	712	{ 13 sets of twins).
					{ 1 set of triplets.
Abortions and miscarriages			....	1,188	(4 sets of twins).
			Total	14,763	

*Health of Mothers.*

Poor.	Moderate.	Good.	Total.
394	2,612	9,994	13,000

### Results of Confinements.

(a)	Normal	...	...	7,896
	Abnormal	...	...	307
	Instrumental	...	...	576
	Induction	...	...	65
	Caesarean	...	...	72
	Undelivered	...	...	4
	Other complications	...	...	34
	Removed	...	...	366
	Not yet delivered	...	...	3,680
			Total	13,000

TABLE I  
TABLE OF ATTENDANCES OF MOTHERS AND INFANTS AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

[illegible]





Full time live births	.....	8,370	{ 1 set of triplets.
			{ 86 sets of twins.
Premature live births	.....	362	(19 sets of twins).
Still Births	.....	182	( 2 sets of twins).
Abortions & miscarriages	.....	145	
Undelivered	.....	4	
		<u>9,036</u>	

(b)

County Maternity Home	.....	310
Richard Murray Hospital	.....	15
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital		778
Hardwick Hall Maternity Home		509
Croxdale Hall Maternity Home	....	391
Public Assistance Hospitals	.....	143
Other maternity homes and hospitals		418
Doctor	.....	53
Midwife	.....	5,310
Doctor and midwife	.....	894
B.B.A.	.....	133
Removed	.....	366
Not yet delivered	.....	3,680
		<u>13,000</u>

Total

13,000

## Abnormal conditions found at ante-natal examinations :—

Anaemia	.....	1,788	Albuminuria plus raised	
Vomiting	.....	2,588	blood pressure	313
Dental caries	.....	3,137	Albuminuria	392
Cardiac	.....	944	Venereal disease	44
Non-venereal discharge	.....	2,270	Varicose veins	2,280
Placenta praevia	.....	29	Haemorrhoids	921
Respiratory disease	.....	219	Constipation	3,071
Malpresentation (rectified)	.....	251	Toxic ante-partum	
Tuberculosis	.....	83	haemorrhage	72
Raised blood pressure	.....	944	Some degree of pelvic	
			contraction	581
			Other conditions	1,665

*Post-Natal Clinics.*—Special sessions were held at 28 centres. Table 15 shows the the numbers of mothers on the books and the attendances made by them. The number of mothers on the register showed a decrease of 127 and the number of attendances 339 compared with 1946.

TABLE 15.

*Post-Natal Clinics.*—No. on Books and Attendances. 1947.—

Centre.	No. of mothers on books.	No. of Attend- ances.	Centre.	No. of mothers on books.	No. of Attend- ances.
Billingham .....	56	89	Easington .....	69	106
Birtley .....	32	53	Felling.....	25	50
Bishop Auckland	160	246	Ferryhill .....	54	80
Blackhall .....	30	40	Hebburn .....	70	149
Blaydon .....	32	46	Horden .....	35	49
Brandon .....	38	53	Houghton-le-Spring	93	132
Chester-le-St.	83	262	Rowlands Gill	14	15
Chopwell .....	43	61	Ryton .....	24	39
Consett .....	171	290	Seaham Harbour	28	31
Coundon .....	26	38	South Moor	32	36
Coxhoe .....	44	82	Washington .....	138	223
Crook .....	58	69	West Auckland	28	31
Dunston .....	45	78	West Stanley	25	54
Durham .....	84	182	Winlaton ..	47	87
			Totals.	1584	2671

*Birth Control Clinics.*—The number of birth control clinics remained the same as in 1946, viz. 19. Table 16 shows the number of mothers on the books and the attendances made by them. The number of mothers on the register showed an increase of 28 but the total number of attendances decreased by 46, compared with 1946.

TABLE 16.

*Birth Control Clinics.*—No. on Books and Attendances. 1947.—

Centre.	No. of mothers on books.	No. of Attend- ances.	Centre.	No. of mothers on books.	No. of Attend- ances.
Billingham .....	62	116	Durham ..	76	141
Birtley .....	28	46	Easington .....	26	45
Bishop Auckland	45	88	Felling .....	43	49
Blackhall .....	20	34	Horden .....	12	16
Blaydon .....	96	194	Houghton-le-Sp.	83	132
Chester-le-St.	49	79	Rowlands Gill	24	27
Consett .....	61	101	Ryton .....	25	25
Coxhoe ....	14	16	Seaham Harbour	31	41
Dunston .....	44	86	Washington .....	54	124
			West Stanley ...	34	61
			Totals .....	827	1421

*Dental Clinics.*—The number of clinics remained unchanged at 12. Five mothers received assistance towards the cost of dentures. The work done in these clinics is shown in Table 17.

Clinic.	No. of Patients Treated		No. of Patients Treated		No. of Attendances made by Mothers.		No. of Attendances made by Children.		Extrac-tions.			Scal-ings.		Fill-ings.		Dentures for Mothers.				Other Treat-ment or advice.		Fees Received.			Number of attendances of Dentist.
	Mothers.	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	For Mothers	Casual		Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children	Full Upper	Full Lower	Partial Upper	Partial Lower	Mother	Children	£	s.	d.			
						Mothers	Children																		
Birtley	17	4	19	6	70	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11	0	7			
Bishop Auckland	79	27	152	38	166	97	48	8	15	4	6	6	1	—	23	60	56	14	9	24	—	—	—		
Blaydon	32	12	46	14	50	62	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	4	—	23	12	6	13		
Consett	20	8	21	8	6	21	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	0	3	9	—	—	—		
Durham	74	22	106	22	223	62	32	1	—	—	11	11	—	—	17	78	8	9	23	—	—	—	—		
Felling	26	1	27	1	27	54	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	9	8	9	8		
Hebburn	30	8	34	9	—	68	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	0	13		
Horden	52	14	79	16	127	26	15	3	—	—	14	14	—	—	35	4	93	0	9	12	—	—	—		
Houghton-le-Spring	146	18	163	18	206	83	26	5	—	—	23	22	1	—	42	3	153	1	0	23	—	—	—		
Seaham Harbour	60	4	128	4	233	12	7	5	3	—	17	16	3	2	1	—	106	15	0	12	—	—	—		
Trimdon	31	8	34	8	27	25	6	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	3	5	6	0	12	—	—	—		
West Stanley	20	6	32	10	147	25	11	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	3	56	7	0	9	—	—		
Totals	587	132	841	154	1282	543	203	30	18	4	83	79	5	2	191	44	587	2	9	165	—	—	—		



*Ultra-Violet Ray Clinics.*—One new lamp was installed during the year. The number of patients treated showed a decrease of 1,351 compared with 1946, this decrease being largely due to the delay in renewals of burners. Table 18 gives details of treatment given at each clinic during the year.

TABLE 18.

*Ultra-violet-Ray-Clinics, 1947.*

Centre.	No. of Patients treated	No. of Treatments given.	Average per Session.	No. of Sessions held.
Annfield Plain .....	123	1283	20	65
Billingham .....	278	3671	37	99
Birtley .....	138	1660	17	98
Bishop Auckland .....	199	2371	25	95
Blaydon .....	257	2586	27	96
Blaydon—Kromayer .....	8	50	3	20
Boldon .....	55	724	11	67
Chester-le-Street .....	241	3008	31	96
Chopwell .....	219	2798	29	95
Consett .....	281	3254	34	96
Coxhoe .....	115	1745	23	75
Crook .....	191	2375	25	96
Dunston .....	188	2320	24	96
Durham .....	260	3276	34	96
Felling .....	200	2731	28	99
*Ferryhill .....	40	323	19	17
Hebburn .....	160	1511	17	90
Hetton .....	161	1766	19	95
Horden .....	226	2950	30	98
Houghton-le-Spring .....	231	2861	30	94
Seaham Harbour .....	194	1904	20	97
Shotton .....	271	3929	42	94
Silksworth .....	156	1038	15	71
Spennymoor .....	167	2288	24	96
Washington .....	221	2896	30	96
West Stanley.....	181	1700	23	74
Totals .....	4761	57018	26	2211

\*Opened 27.10.47.

*E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.*—During the year 104 mothers, 110 babies, and 172 children were admitted. The average duration of stay of these cases was 21 days for mothers and babies and 36 days for children.

Dental treatment was provided at the Home as follows.—

No. of sessions .....	19
Attendances made by mothers .....	91
Attendances made by children .....	124
Extractions for mothers .....	31
Scalings for mothers .....	27
Examinations for mothers .....	91
Examinations for children .....	124



*Nurseries.*—From April 1947 the Birtley and Bishop Auckland residential nurseries were open seven days weekly for the reception of children from Public Assistance institutions :—

	<i>Birtley.</i>	<i>Bishop Auckland.</i>
No. of cots	60	25
No. of children admitted	55	17
Adoptions	6	4
Reclaimed by parents	6	3
Sub-normal children	12	—
Average attendance :— Day	50	27
Night	45	26

Social contacts are made by visits to the homes of nursing staff and friends for holidays and weekends, as well as attendance at Sunday schools.

The Haverton Hill day nursery has accommodation for 40 children with an average attendance of 26 and the Hebburn day nursery 80 children with an average attendance of 62.

*Cases of Squint.*—Treatment was provided for 236 children, or 7 more than in 1946.

*Prevention of Deafness.*—66 children were recommended for treatment under this scheme compared with 41 in 1946.

*Orthopaedic Treatment.*—Assistance towards the cost of appliances was granted in respect of six children. Four children were admitted into an orthopaedic hospital.

*County Federation of Voluntary Workers.*—Four meetings were held during the year. The sum of £119 3s. 0d. was subscribed to the Federation by the voluntary committees of the welfare centres. Arrangements were made for 15 mothers to have convalescent treatment under the scheme organised by the Federation.

*Specialist Clinics.*—Three specialist consultation clinics were held throughout the year. Cases are referred by assistant welfare medical officers from welfare centres and also by general practitioners for examination and the following table shows the consultations held during the past four years.

TABLE 19.

Clinic.	Com- menced	Doctor Attending	Sessions	Consultations.			
				1944	1945	1946	1947
Bishop Auckland M. & C.W. Centre, "Ninefields," Etherley Lane.	November 1944	E. F. Murray M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. F. E. Stabler, M.D., B.Sc. F.R.C.S.  W. Hunter, M.D., B.Sc.	1st & 3rd Weds. morn- ings of each month	78	401	435	3983
Horden. M. & C.W. Centre, Third Street.	December 1945	F. J. Burke, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	3rd. Weds. after- noon of each month	—	3	29	577
Houghton. M. & C.W. Centre, Newbottle Street.	December 1945	do.	1st. Weds. after- noon of each month	—	—	80	121

*Care of Illegitimate Children.*—The hostel for mothers and babies at Ramside, Belmont, Nr. Durham City, which is administered by the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association, the County Council making an annual grant in respect of the same, was opened in July, 1947. Since this date 24 girls and 11 babies have been admitted—this number includes both pre-natal and post-natal cases. 12 girls and 10 babies were discharged to their homes or to domestic work, and at the end of the year there were 13 girls and 3 babies in the hostel.

#### CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

The total number of infants recorded as weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth during the year in the welfare area of the County Council was 837 and of this number 639 were born at home and 198 in hospital. The total live births registered in this area was 16,487, the premature birth notification being equal to 5.1 per cent.

During the year 187 deaths of prematurely born babies were registered, 153 under one week, 24 under one month, and 10 under three months. In 55 cases, death occurred in hospital.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health the County Council provides the special equipment necessary for the care and nursing of premature babies, but few requests were received for this during the year.

Because of the considerable time and attention devoted by midwives to premature births, the results of home nursing continue to be good and it has not been found necessary to admit any cases to special hospital units.

## EMERGENCY MATERNITY SERVICE.

Arrangements continued unchanged throughout the year. The 'flying-squad' was requisitioned on 38 occasions and the services of consultants were obtained in respect of 33 patients.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Table 20 gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years :—

TABLE 20.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Maternal Mortality—  
1938-1947.

Year	Births Regis- tered (Live and Still)	Deaths from Puer- peral Sepsis	Rate Per 1,000 births Regis- tered	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and Parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births Regis- tered	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered
1938	15,713	27	1.72	61	3.88	5.60
1939	15,418	26	1.69	51	3.31	4.99
1940	15,380	14	0.92	51	3.31	4.23
1941	14,969	15	1.00	53	3.54	4.54
1942	15,236	19	1.25	38	2.50	3.74
1943	15,631	11	0.70	48	3.07	3.77
1944	17,730	16	0.90	29	1.64	2.54
1945	16,202	8	0.49	37	2.28	2.78
1946	19,047	9	0.47	41	2.15	2.62
1947	19,864	3	0.16	40	2.01	2.16

For the purpose of the Ministry of Health inquiry 36 maternal deaths were investigated during the year.

The following is an analysis of some features of these.

Ages—Under 20	.....	3
20-29	.....	13
30-39	.....	18
40-45	.....	2—36

Parity

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
14	6	3	4	2	4	1	2	36



### Ante-Natal Care.

None	....	....	....	8	(6 abortions 2 ectopic gestation)
Doctor	.....	.....	.....	3	
Midwife	.....	.		5	
Doctor and ante-natal clinic				7	
Ante-natal clinic and hospital				7	
Midwife and ante-natal clinic				2	
Hospital	.....	.....	.....	4	—36

Health during ante-natal period.

Good . . . . .	7
Moderate . . . . .	14
Poor . . . . .	9 (5 Cardiac disease, 1 carcinoma).
Not known . . . . .	6—36

*Causes of death.*

Cardiac disease	5
Embolism	5
Eclampsia	4
Sepsis	4
Ectopic gestation	2
Shock	3
Post-partum haemorrhage	6
Cerebral haemorrhage	1
Carcinoma	1
Accident	1
Hyperemesis	2
Ruptured uterus	2

— 36

### Results.

Full time live births (twins)	.....	.....	10	
Full time still-births	.	.....	6	
Premature live births	...	.....	2	
Premature still-births	.....	.....	5	
Undelivered (one twin)	.....	.....	6	
Abortions	.....	.....	6	
Ectopic gestation	.....	.....	2	
Mole	.....	.....	1	— 38

## PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 75 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year compared with 71 during 1946. Three deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis compared with 9 in the previous year. 48 cases were admitted to hospitals under the County Scheme and the services of consultants were utilised in 10 cases.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

TABLE 21.

Notified M.&C.W. Area.	Cases.			Vision un- im- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	Re- moved No Report	Deaths	Under treat- ment at end of year
	At Home	Treated							
		Hospital							
		In- p'tient	Out- p'tient						
51	27			49	Nil.	Nil.	1	Nil.	1
		21	3						

The health visitors are instructed to make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the 51 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 585 such cases to which they paid 1,461 home visits.

The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases.—

*Treatment.*

No. of cases treated by own doctor .....	291
No special treatment .....	294

*Hospital Treatment.*

In-patients .....	4
Out-patients .....	17

*Results.*

Vision unimpaired .....	584
Under treatment at the end of the year .....	1

All the cases receiving treatment at the end of 1946 cleared up satisfactorily.

### GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

The arrangements made in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 225/45, whereby the care and supervision of certain child evacuees from London and other areas became the responsibility of the County Council were continued during the year, and at the end of the year seven children remained billeted in the county who were visited monthly by the health visitors.

The administration of the hostel for difficult children at the Rectory Wolsingham, was, at the request of the Ministry of Health, continued by the County Council throughout the year.

### HEALTH VISITORS.

*Notification of Births.*—The County Council is the welfare authority for the administrative county with the exception of the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool, Jarrow, and Stockton, and in this area 16,389 live births and 375 stillbirths were notified while the numbers registered were 16,487 and 430 respectively. Of the notified births 12,577 were reported by midwives, 213 by doctors, 3,924 by maternity homes, and hospitals, and 50 by public assistance institutions. The health visitors paid first visits to 16,744 infants at home.

*Child Life Protection.*—At the end of the year 43 cases were under supervision. One child was removed as the accommodation was unsatisfactory. Generally speaking the standard of care continued to be good.

*Health Visitors' Training School.*—All the twenty students in training were successful at the April examination. One student who was unsuccessful at a previous examination satisfied the examiners.

*Boarded-out Children.*—At the end of the year 82 cases were under supervision. Visits were paid at least once a quarter.

*Deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis of Children under 5 years.*—A total of 243 deaths from these causes was investigated. 164 occurred in urban areas, of which 136 were under 12 months. Only 37 of the total had received special nursing attention, 5 at home and 32 in hospital. There were 79 deaths in rural areas and of these 67 were of children under 12 months; 32 received special nursing attention, 5 at home and 27 in hospital.

*Home Helps for Maternity Cases.*—During the year home helps were employed in respect of 73 cases,

*Domestic Helps for Non-Maternity Cases.*—During the year 28 domestic helps were employed part-time.

*Adoptions.*—142 children were legally adopted during 1947 while 83 were placed for adoption but legal proceedings had not been taken.

Of the total adoptions, 39 were arranged through an Adoption Society, 65 were by private arrangement, and 38 were arranged by a third party.

*Save the Children Fund.*—There are still 6 children in the County receiving gifts.

*Summary of Work Done by Health Visitors.*—The work of the health visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1947, is summarised in Table 22.

TABLE 22.

## DOMICILIARY VISITS.

*Maternity and Child Welfare.*—

Ante-Natal First visits .....	2,981
Revisits.....	1,890
Births First visits .....	16,744
Revisits to children under 1 year .....	38,295
"    "    "    1—2 years .....	27,151
"    "    "    2—3 " .....	24,201
"    "    "    3—4 " .....	22,424
"    "    "    4—5 " .....	25,442
"    "    "    5—6 " .....	494
Visits to Child Life Protection Cases .....	471
Visits to Boarded out cases .....	108
Other visits .....	5,234
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>165,435</b>

*Tuberculosis.*—

First visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,638
Revisits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,972
Other visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,517
							<hr/>
			Total	.....	.....	.....	20,127

*School Work.*—

School Children (Home visits)	.....	.....	.....	24,594
do. (School visits)	....	....	....	1,376
				<hr/>
Total	....	....	....	25,970



*General Health.—*

Visits re financial circumstances .....	2,628
---	-------

*Mental Deficiency.—*

Visits paid to mentally defective persons .....	6,219
Ineffective visits .....	22,456
Total number of visits .....	242,835
Number of effective visits .....	220,379
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and ineffective) .....	9,757
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor .....	23

*Clinic, Etc., Work.—*

## Time (as days) spent :—

(a) at M. & C.W. centres .....	7,769
(b) at tuberculosis dispensaries .....	1,563
(c) at school head to head inspections .....	524
(d) at school clinics .....	273
(e) conducting children to special schools .....	96
(f) assisting with school medical inspection .....	907

*Cases reported to district Medical Officers of Health.—*

Overcrowding .....	193
Sanitary defects .....	430

*PART TIME OFFICERS.—**Hartlepool Municipal Borough health visitors.—*

## No. of visits :—

School .....	24
Tuberculosis .....	469
Mental defectives .....	73
Time (as days) spent at dispensaries .....	72
„ „ „ „ „ school clinics .....	39
„ „ „ „ „ school medical inspection .....	1

*NURSING HOMES.*

During the year no applications were made to the County Council under section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to district councils. Twelve general and cottage hospitals were re-inspected during the year and granted exemption for a further period of one year. The maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.



## REGISTERED NURSING HOMES.

<i>Name and address.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
St. Monnica's, 60 North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.	Maternity.
West End, 1, Rosslyn Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.	Maternity, aged and infirm
Barton House, Yarm Road, Stockton-on-Tees.	Maternity and general.
Rosemount, 32, Bede Road, Barnard Castle.	Maternity and general.
Percy House, Neville's Cross, Durham.	Aged, infirm and border- line mental cases.
12, South Bailey, Durham.	General, chronic, aged and infirm.

GENERAL AND COTTAGE HOSPITALS  
GRANTED EXEMPTION.

Hartlepoons Hospital.  
 Sherburn Hospital.  
 Stockton and Thornaby Hospital.  
 Horden Cottage Hospital.  
 Lady Eden Cottage Hospital.  
 Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital.  
 Durham County Hospital.  
 Holmside and South Moor Miners' Welfare Hospital.  
 Palmer Memorial Hospital, Jarrow.  
 Ellison Hall Infirmary, Hebburn.  
 Consett Iron Works Infirmary.  
 Wayside, Boldon.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

A number of schemes for the supply of water to rural parishes are under consideration.

A Public Inquiry was held at Middlesbrough into the proposals of the Tees Valley Water Board to undertake an extensive programme of new works to enable them to meet the increased demands of domestic and trade users. The total cost of the proposed works was estimated to be £2,226,960.

A Public Inquiry was held at Barnard Castle into the proposals of the Barnard Castle Urban District Council in connection with works of water supply. The cost of the proposed works is estimated to be £28,800.

Plans were completed by the Stockton Rural District Council to take a six inch main from the Hartlepool Gas and Water Company's mains to the villages of Dalton Piercy and Elwick.

The construction of the pipe line which is to carry water from Burnhope into the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company's area of supply is making satisfactory progress.

The demand for water for trade purposes by the many new factories which have been established throughout the county is putting a heavy strain upon the various water undertakings, and in view of the many inquiries for sites for additional factories it is increasingly evident that new sources of supply must be found if the future demand is to be met.

Two complaints were received regarding the quality of the Durham County Water Board's water. These were investigated and in both cases were found to be due to scaling in the pipes. Flushing of the service mains effected a remedy. Complaints received from farmers alleging that small runners from which their cattle were watered were polluted by sewage were investigated.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

In addition to the routine inspections of rivers and streams and all general survey work, many special investigations were undertaken. Sources of pollution were found and many were remedied.

There has been an increase in the number of sand and gravel quarries which are causing pollution. Many of these quarries commence operations without prior intimation to the authority and first attract attention by discharging a polluting effluent. In the case of one proposed sand and gravel quarry at Low Coniscliffe, the Tees Valley Water Board and the Darlington Corporation came to an agreement with the owners of the proposed quarry, imposing such conditions before the quarry could be started as would ensure that no pollution was likely to result.

The modern coal slurry wash water clarification plants which have been installed at various collieries throughout the county continue to give satisfaction, and it is hoped that it will not be long before all coal washing plants are provided with this form of treatment.

*River Wear.*—Complaints of pollution by sewage and trade effluents were received and investigated. Some were frivolous, others could not be substantiated. The most serious were cases in which effluent from colliery and by-product works discharged into the Crook Beck, Shiney Beck, and Cong Burn. Solids in suspension in these effluents can be treated fairly successfully, but the chemicals in solution present a more formidable problem, which may require the installation of costly plant for its solution.

Most of the pollution by sewage is caused by old and obsolete works which are scheduled for replacement and have been the subject of Public Inquiries. No improvement can be achieved until modern works are installed.

*River Gaunless.*—Considerable pollution is caused in this stream by ochre water which is pumped from Gordon House Colliery and discharged into the stream as it comes from the workings. This, however, does not constitute pollution within the meaning of the Act. Pollution by coal slurry though observed was less in extent than in previous years.



*River Tees.*—The condition of this river, apart from the tidal reaches, is generally satisfactory. Pollution continues from a barytes mine and a whinstone quarry in the upper reaches, but active measures are being taken to reduce this pollution as far as possible.

*Penicillin Factory.*—An appeal was made to the Ministry of Health by the Glaxo Laboratories Ltd. to allow them to discharge the trade effluent from their factory at Barnard Castle into the Council's sewers. After a Public Inquiry, at which no agreement was reached, the matter was deferred for further consideration by the Ministry. The effluent from this factory is carried by tanker to West Hartlepool and there discharged into the sea. A watch was kept on the Percy Beck to see whether any pollution was being caused by the surface water which was being discharged into the Beck. At the same time elaborate precautions were taken by the firm to prevent any pollution.

*River Skerne.*—During the first half of the year the condition of this stream was fairly satisfactory, but during the second half, on more than one occasion, pollution occurred due to coal slurry from Trimdon and Fishburn collieries.

*River Derwent.*—No pollution was observed in this River and only in one case was any reported, this being from a gas works. The matter was quickly remedied.

*River Browney.*—There was some improvement in the condition of this stream during the year but pollution was still observed from colliery and by-product works. It is evident that the National Coal Board are taking an active interest in pollution prevention and there is no doubt that further improvements will be made.

*River Deerness.*—With the exception of ochre water which comes down the Red Burn, the only pollution observed in this stream is by sewage. There is a series of small sewage works which discharge into the stream. Most of them are obsolete and causing slight pollution, but when schemes can be implemented whereby the sewage from all these small works will be treated at two large works, it is anticipated that this will be one of the clearest streams in the county.

Inspections were maintained on the many becks and burns and pollution where found, was immediately investigated, and if possible, remedied.

Close co-operation has been maintained with the responsible officers of the various works in order to secure the installation of suitable tanks or filters when pollution has been demonstrated. In the case of the Murton, Kimblesworth and Randolph collieries, however, it has been necessary from time to time to draw attention to the continued pollution of adjacent water courses, their system of treatment being quite inadequate.

#### DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Most of the schemes for the provision of new sewage works which were deferred during the war have been revised, and are proceeding.



Almost all the sewage disposal works in the county which have been scheduled as obsolete and inefficient (mostly in rural areas), have been the subject of reports by consulting engineers engaged by the district councils, and plans and specifications have been, or are being, prepared for new schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal works. When these schemes are completed most of the sewage disposal works in the county will be of modern design, usually serving larger areas and by reason of their larger capacity capable of more efficient operation.

Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for the Tyneside area were prepared and submitted in 1935 at the request of the Commissioners for Special Areas as a means of removing all sources of pollution on the River Tyne and its tributaries, and for the relief of unemployment. With the development of housing and industry most local authorities on the Tyne are preparing or have completed schemes for new sewers and sewerage. Most of the sewage will be untreated and will increase the volume, estimated at 30,000,000 gallons per day, of crude sewage already entering the rivers.

Applications under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937, to discharge the effluent from proposed new factories were made to the Crook and Willington and Shildon urban district councils. When these applications came before the councils a considerable amount of attention was given to the matter and it was decided that before the effluents could be accepted into the sewers sufficient pre-treatment would be asked for to safeguard both the sewers and the sewage disposal works.

Inspections of sewage purification works were maintained, with particular reference to those which were unsatisfactory. There are still villages from which crude sewage is discharged into the adjacent streams without treatment and it is hoped that this will be remedied by the councils concerned at an early date. Unsatisfactory effluents, causing pollution of adjacent streams were observed from many of the old and obsolete sewage disposal works which are awaiting re-conditioning or replacement by modern works.

Ministry of Health Public Inquiries were held to consider proposals of works of sewerage and sewage disposal, as follows.—

*Hebburn.*— March, 1947. Proposals—works of sewerage at an estimated cost of £89,741. Objection raised by adjacent authority.

*Darlington Corporation.*—April, 1947. Proposals—Works of sewerage at an estimated cost of £123,000. No objections.

*Bishop Auckland.*—April, 1947. Proposals—works of sewerage and sewage disposal, at an estimated cost of £88,065. No objections.

*Crook & Willington.*—August, 1947. Proposals—Works of sewerage and sewage disposal, at an estimated cost of £84,800. No objections.

*Barnard Castle U.D.*—Appeal made to Ministry of Health by Glaxo Laboratories Ltd. to discharge their trade waste into the Council's sewers. Agreement not reached and the matter referred to the Ministry.

*Pithead Baths and Canteens.*—No evidence of pollution by the effluents from pithead baths and canteens in the county was observed. Regular inspection of the points of discharge to the streams was maintained. Where the effluents were discharged into the council's sewers the storm water overflows were watched to ensure that no pollution was caused.

#### RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2(2) of the above Act, the following schemes were approved by the County Council during the year.—

	<i>Estimated Cost. £</i>
(a) Barnard Castle Rural District	
Water supply .....	1,600
(b) Durham Rural District—	
Coxhoe sewerage and sewage disposal	69,900
(c) Stockton Rural District—	
Whinney Hill water supply .....	1,833

In connection with the application for grant towards the cost of the Elwick and Dalton Piercy water supply scheme, already approved by the County Council, the County Council decided, in the event of the water undertakers agreeing to accept a lump sum contribution, to make a grant to the District Council equivalent to one-third of the actual net cost of the scheme or to the grant made by the Minister of Health whichever is the less, such contribution to be used by the District Council in a similar manner to the grant of the Minister of Health.

## HOUSING.

TABLE 23.

Statement as to the position of Housing schemes in the Administrative County of Durham on the 31st December, 1947.

(Figures supplied by the respective Districts Councils).

District —	Number of New Houses erected during the year	Number of such Houses occupied during the year	Remarks.
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>			
Durham	79	79	
Hartlepool	177	192	Permanent 118. Prefabricated 59
Jarrow	101	101	
Stockton	148	148	Includes 14 replacements of bomb destroyed houses
Barnard Castle	29	29	
Billingham	141	141	
Bishop Auckland	155	155	
Blaydon	111	111	
Boldon	158	158	131 erected by local authority 27 erected by private builders
Brandon & Bysh	138	160	
Chester-le-St.	88	88	Includes 36 prefabricated houses. One large house converted into two flats.
Consett	254	161	93 aluminium houses erected but not let
Crook & Wlngtn	68	52	
Felling	122	122	Prefabricated 76. Permanent 46 (6 houses erected by private builders).
Hebburn	78	78	Includes 46 prefabricated houses
Hetton	66	66	
Houghton-le-Sp.	216	216	
Ryton	43	43	
Seaham	153	156	
Schildon	53	53	
Spennymoor	153	153	
Stanley	192	189	Permanent 58. Prefabricated 134
Tow Law	11	11	
Washington	126	126	Prefabricated 52. 11 houses erected by private builders.
Whickham	99	99	Private builders 26. Local Auth. 53 B.I.S.F. Prefabs. 20.
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>			
Barnard Castle	44	39	Private builders 4 houses Local Authority 40 houses.
Chester-le-St.	177	177	
Darlington	39	39	
Durham	131	131	12 prefabricated.
Easington	628	497	
Lanchester	42	42	Includes 6 houses by private builders.
Sedgefield	99	99	
Stockton	114	114	
Sunderland	207	207	
Weardale	7	7	
Totals	4447	4239	



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives the number and type of convenience in each sanitary district of the county at the end of 1947. In addition information is given in the table as to the conversions of ashpit privies into ash-closets or water-closets, and of ash-closets into water-closets during the year.

TABLE 24.

District.	Total number in District			Ashpit Privies converted into		Ash-Closets converted into Water-Closets
	Water-Closets	Ash-Closets	Ashpit Privies	Ash-Closets	Water-Closets	
URBAN.						
Durham .....	5,640	60	26	—	—	—
*Hartlepool .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jarrow .....	8,344	15	—	—	—	—
Stockton .....	22,359	—	—	—	—	—
Barnard Castle .....	1,417	21	5	—	—	—
Billingham .....	5,741	—	153	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .....	6,989	5,270	322	—	1	80
Blaydon .....	7,782	472	157	—	—	4
Boldon .....	5,025	1	75	—	—	—
Brandon & Bysh. ....	3,130	2,497	63	—	—	5
Chester-le-Street .....	4,807	707	17	—	—	7
Consett .....	10,298	591	449	—	34	10
Crook & Wilngtn .....	4,123	4,206	22	—	3	35
Felling .....	6,191	119	2	—	—	—
Hebburn .....	5,985	7	—	—	—	—
Hetton .....	4,103	1,262	17	—	—	16
Houghton-le-Sp. ....	8,232	48	10	3	1	1
Ryton .....	4,009	112	20	—	—	—
Seaham .....	7,930	806	9	—	—	—
Sildon .....	3,711	442	—	—	—	—
Spennymoor .....	1,545	3,662	84	—	1	42
Stanley .....	11,174	2,377	—	—	4	—
Tow Law .....	80	—	65	—	8	—
Washington .....	5,053	34	2	—	—	—
Whickham .....	6,520	173	—	—	—	—
RURAL.						
Barnard Castle .....	2,100	3,345	21	—	2	58
Chester-le-Street .....	10,189	1,746	240	—	—	10
Darlington .....	1,284	664	658	—	1	17
Durham .....	5,582	2,868	125	—	—	21
Easington .....	24,097	137	103	—	—	1
Lanchester .....	3,340	695	357	—	1	1
Sedgefield .....	9,952	654	208	—	—	14
Stockton .....	1,350	1,006	107	3	3	—
Sunderland .....	6,147	—	270	—	1	—
Weardale .....	1,319	871	307	—	14	20

(\*) Water-closet town.

## MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

The approximate number of registered dairy herds in the administrative county during the year was 2,286.

In 13 cases bulk samples of milk taken by local authorities were reported under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, to contain tubercle bacilli. Investigations by the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries into the origin of tubercle bacilli in these samples necessitated visits to 13 farms and in 6 cases 7 tuberculous cows were detected and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

Throughout the year the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries paid 2,382 visits to farms under the Milk and Dairies Orders, which involved the examination of 43,976 animals. These inspections resulted in the slaughter of 155 tuberculous animals, which are included in the total number shown as having been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Orders. 71 cows were found to be affected with mastitis or some other pathological condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, the total number of animals slaughtered during the year on account of suspected tuberculosis was 167.

The following is a summary of the licences, as on the 31st December, 1947, issued for the production and sale of designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936—1946.—

					Tuberculin Accredited Tested.	
Establishments at which the milk was bottled	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	50
Establishments at which the milk was not bottled	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	260
Totals					156	310

A total of 1,873 samples of milk was collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Table 25 shows the results of examination of samples of milk collected during the year.

It will be observed that in 0.75 per cent of the designated milk samples tubercle bacilli were found.

Samples of milk supplied to schools were submitted to bacteriological examination or chemical analysis and the pasteurisation establishments were visited periodically for sampling purposes.

*Milk Assistance Scheme.*—The number of families assisted under the scheme during the year was 9, while the number receiving assistance at the end of the year was 4, compared with 4 and 4 respectively in 1946.

TABLE 25.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Results of examinations of samples of milk collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Designation	No of samples collected.	Type of Examination						Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.			
		Methylene Blue		B. Coli.		Phosphatase Test.		No. of Samples Ex' mind	Microscopic		Biological
		Passed	Failed.	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed		Pos.	Neg.	
Tuberculin Tested .....	556	483	73	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited .....	1,152	990	162	44	6	—	—	265	—	208	55
Pasteurised.....	165	158	7	—	—	162	1	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	1,873	1,631	242	47	10	162	1	265	—	208	55



ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Final numbers of Infectious Diseases after correction of civilian cases notified.

TABLE 26

	Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria		Acute Polio-Myelitis		Acute Polio-Encephalitis.		Measles.		Whooping Cough			Para-Typhoid Fevers.		Enteric or Typhoid Fever.		* Puerperal Pyrexia		* Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Erysipelas		Pneumonia		Dysentery		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Originally Notified	—	—	871	1257	209	273	151	118	10	3	3029	3023	672	776		15	12	8	1	—	78	31	23	101	100	530	341	25	10	81	67	1	1
Final Numbers after Correction.																																	
0—	—	—	3	3	2	1	3	5	2	1	151	181	92	91	0—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	60	66	15	5	41	42	2	—	760	697	172	199	5—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—	—	—	117	143	18	10	11	18	—	1	917	835	224	247	15—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	58	43	2	2	8	11	—	—
5—	—	—	316	466	38	41	25	11	2	—	1097	1169	176	216	45—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	38	163	80	14	3	10	6	1	1
10—	—	—	202	369	18	29	17	12	1	2	71	80	5	12	65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	43	117	43	4	2	1	6	—	—
15—	—	—	92	137	15	19	15	6	2	—	24	43	—	1	Age Unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	13	40	45	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	39	43	10	19	7	7	1	—	9	20	2	7		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	831	1228	116	124	119	101	10	4	3030	3028	671	774		12	11	2	—	—	75	32	23	97	100	511	327	22	8	43	39	1	1

\*Age not specified.



TABLE 27.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Numbers of cases of infectious diseases after corrections in each Sanitary District.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Para-typhoid	Enteric or Typhoid Fever excluding Para-typhoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Polio-Myelitis	Measles	Whooping Cough
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>																	
Durham Borough	—	52	9	—	—	—	1	3	8	—	1	—	2	—	5	30	15
Hartlepool Borough	—	44	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Jarrow Borough	—	17	8	—	—	2	1	11	54	—	—	—	—	—	3	53	174
Stockton Borough	—	279	9	—	—	3	4	18	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnard Castle	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	10	299	45
Billingham	—	105	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50	18
Bishop Auckland	—	68	3	1	—	1	1	11	23	—	1	—	1	—	4	108	12
Blaydon	—	52	7	13	—	1	1	5	12	—	2	—	1	—	8	289	120
Bolton	—	10	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	167	29
Brandon and Byshottles	—	66	38	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	79	20
Chester-le-Street	—	21	6	—	—	1	—	3	17	—	—	—	1	—	2	308	47
Consett	—	64	1	—	—	1	—	4	24	—	—	—	4	—	5	230	3
Crook and Willington	—	119	6	2	—	—	2	9	20	—	—	1	—	—	7	385	29
Felling	—	20	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Habburn	—	34	2	—	—	2	—	1	13	—	—	—	4	—	—	236	122
Hetton	—	18	—	1	—	1	1	8	41	—	1	—	—	—	5	65	8
Houghton-le-Spring	—	34	6	—	—	3	3	13	31	—	—	—	3	—	8	212	74
Ryton	—	34	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	337	66
S Seaham	—	10	2	3	—	1	2	4	56	—	—	2	4	—	11	184	43
Shildon	—	53	18	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	10
Spennymoor	—	41	5	—	—	7	7	10	39	—	—	—	2	—	4	93	44
Stanley	—	21	1	—	—	1	4	3	21	—	—	—	1	—	45	288	46
Tow Law	—	53	11	—	—	1	3	2	23	—	—	—	3	—	6	197	33
Washington	—	2	—	—	—	11	—	13	71	—	4	—	2	—	20	271	97
Whickham	—	35	6	—	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	—
	—	45	1	—	—	—	1	2	23	2	—	—	3	—	7	56	14
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>																	
Barnard Castle	—	34	—	—	—	1	1	2	10	—	—	2	—	—	3	79	42
Chester-le-Street	—	59	12	—	—	7	2	8	70	—	—	2	—	—	11	406	22
Darlington	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	9	—	3	127	11
Durham	—	55	7	1	—	5	3	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	50	10
Easington	—	379	46	—	—	5	4	23	51	—	—	1	13	—	22	502	96
Lanchester	—	46	1	—	2	—	—	9	32	—	—	—	—	—	3	181	40
Sedgefield	—	111	1	1	—	9	1	9	10	—	3	—	—	—	3	117	13
Stockton	—	22	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	—	14	—	6	—	2	38	7
Sunderland	—	37	9	1	—	4	8	7	52	—	—	1	1	—	3	261	94
Weardale	—	44	2	—	—	1	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	19	12
Administrative County	—	2059	240	23	2	75	55	197	838	2	30	14	82	1	220	6058	1445





## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 2,112 samples were analysed with the following results.—

No. of samples found to be genuine .....	1,925
No. of genuine samples below standard .....	14
No. of samples of doubtful quality .....	—
No. of samples of abnormal quality .....	—
No. of samples adulterated or below standard .....	91
No. of samples taken as Reference Samples .....	21
No. of samples taken as Appeal Samples .....	61
Percentage of milk samples found to be not genuine or below standard .....	5.3 %

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables 26—36 inclusive give particulars of cases of infectious disease occurring during the year, the mortality from the principal infective diseases, and the numbers admitted to isolation hospitals.

TABLE 28.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Corrected Number of certain Infectious Diseases notified and number removed to Isolation Hospitals in each sanitary district.

District	Est. Population 1947.	Small- pox		Scarlet Fever		Diph- theria		Enteric or Typhoid Fever and Para- Typhoid		Totals	
		No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital
URBAN DISTRICTS.											
Durham .....	18,220	—	—	52	46	9	7	—	—	61	53
Hartlepool .....	16,020	—	—	44	23	5	3	—	—	49	26
Jarrow .....	27,370	—	—	17	19	8	8	—	—	25	27
Stockton .....	71,610	—	—	279	268	9	36	—	—	288	304
Barnard Castle .....	4,230	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Billingham .....	22,820	—	—	105	104	3	13	—	—	108	117
Bishop Auckland .....	34,690	—	—	68	55	3	3	1	2	72	60
Blaydon .....	30,400	—	—	52	53	7	13	13	12	72	78
Boldon .....	16,090	—	—	10	10	8	5	—	—	18	15
Brandon & Bysh. ....	18,970	—	—	66	46	38	39	—	1	104	86
Chester-le-St. ....	17,850	—	—	21	21	6	6	—	—	27	27
Consett .....	37,040	—	—	64	52	1	10	—	—	65	62
Crook & Wlngtn .....	27,520	—	—	119	117	6	11	2	2	127	130
Felling .....	24,770	—	—	20	15	5	3	—	—	25	18
Hebburn .....	22,750	—	—	34	34	2	2	1	1	37	37
Hetton .....	18,920	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18
Houghton-le-Sp. ....	28,860	—	—	34	29	6	5	—	—	40	34
Ryton .....	13,590	—	—	10	10	2	2	3	3	15	15
Seaham .....	25,240	—	—	53	38	18	33	—	—	71	71
Sildon .....	14,350	—	—	41	41	5	5	—	—	46	46
Spennymoor .....	18,870	—	—	21	17	1	1	—	—	22	18
Stanley .....	48,510	—	—	53	68	11	61	—	3	64	132
Tow Law .....	3,060	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Washington .....	17,120	—	—	35	37	6	19	—	—	41	56
Whickham .....	22,530	—	—	45	45	1	5	—	1	46	51
RURAL DISTRICTS.											
Barnard Castle .....	16,580	—	—	34	21	—	1	—	1	34	23
Chester-le-St. ....	40,970	—	—	59	61	12	31	—	1	71	93
Darlington .....	9,512	—	—	7	4	2	3	—	—	9	7
Durham .....	32,270	—	—	55	54	7	7	1	1	63	62
Easington .....	79,800	—	—	379	116	46	105	—	3	425	224
Lanchester .....	14,580	—	—	46	39	1	1	2	2	49	42
Sedgefield .....	34,950	—	—	111	105	1	8	1	1	113	114
Stockton .....	7,658	—	—	22	11	—	—	—	—	22	11
Sunderland .....	23,870	—	—	37	32	9	8	1	—	47	40
Weardale .....	8,790	—	—	44	40	2	1	—	—	46	41
Administrative County .....	870,380	—	—	2059	1652	240	455	25	34	2324	2141



TABLE 29.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Notifiable Diseases. Corrected number of cases, Admissions to Hospital and Deaths.

Diseases.	Cases	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox .....	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	2,059	1,652	6
Diphtheria .....	240	455	8
Enteric and Para-Typhoid Fevers	25	34	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	75	47	3
Pneumonia .....	838	119	402
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	55	11	—
Erysipelas .....	197	24	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	82	121	13
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica .....	1	—	9
Acute Polio-Myelitis .....	220	232	14
Acute Polio-Encephalitis .....	14	20	7
Malaria .....	2	—	—
Measles .....	6,058	55	17
Whooping Cough .....	1,445	10	18

TABLE 30.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified, 1938-1947.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Mean of 10 years
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	3,540	1,441	1,121	989	1,972	2,341	1,722	1,413	1,450	2,059	1,805
Diphtheria .....	3,101	2,026	1,442	1,408	2,007	1,961	1,370	971	557	240	1,508
Enteric and Para- Typhoid Fevers .....	15	14	115	66	17	19	18	15	25	25	33
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	168	140	97	88	94	77	75	73	71	75	96
Erysipelas .....	568	416	340	309	299	354	320	254	219	197	327
TOTALS .....	7,392	4,037	3,115	2,860	4,389	4,752	3,505	2,726	2,322	2,596	3,769
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living .....	8.4	4.6	3.7	3.4	5.3	5.9	4.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	4.5

TABLE 31.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Deaths and Death-rate from the seven principal Infective Diseases, 1938 to 1947.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Mean of 10 years.
Estimated Population	884,000	878,800	849,470	837,870	820,800	812,000	822,100	828,340	863,530	870,380	846,729
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	19	9	2	3	1	5	1	1	4	6	5
Diphtheria .....	179	111	77	70	90	83	48	33	17	8	72
Enteric Fever .....	1	1	5	3	3	1	4	5	1	—	2
Measles .....	41	16	34	38	15	33	7	22	14	17	24
Whooping Cough .....	29	33	16	75	21	35	15	7	25	18	27
Diarrhoea, under 2 years .....	61	58	78	67	98	81	113	94	81	122	85
TOTAL DEATHS .....	330	228	212	256	228	238	188	162	142	171	215
Deaths per 1,000 Population .....	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.25



*Diarrhoea and Enteritis* (under 2 years of age).—The number of deaths registered was 122 compared with 81 in 1946. The death-rates for these two years were 0.14 and 0.09 respectively, while the rates per 1,000 births registered were 6.30 and 4.40 respectively.

*Influenza*.—The number of deaths registered was 73, equal to a death-rate of 0.08 per 1,000 population, compared with 80 deaths and a death-rate of 0.09 in 1946.

*Scarlet Fever*.—There were 2,128 notifications compared with 1,505 in 1946. The corrected figure for the number of cases was 2,059 compared with 1,450 in the previous year. The attack rate was equal to 2.4 per 1,000 population. The infection continues to be of a mild type and only 6 deaths were registered.

*Diphtheria*.—There was a further decline in the number of notifications, 482 cases being notified compared with 855 in 1946 and 1,261 in 1945. The corrected figure for the number of cases (240) is equal to a rate of 0.28 per 1,000 population. Only 8 deaths were registered giving a death-rate of 0.01 per 1,000 population and a case mortality rate of 3.3 per cent. The remarkable reduction in the number of deaths registered is clearly indicated in Table 31.

In addition to the arrangements for diphtheria immunisation set out in the 1946 report, which were all continued throughout the year, leaflets were despatched daily from this Department to the parents of children on their reaching the age of eight months.

TABLE 32, which has been compiled from copies of the returns sent to the Ministry of Health by the respective district councils, shows the work undertaken in connection with diphtheria immunisation.

*Enteric Fever*.—Notifications were received in respect of 9 cases of enteric fever and 27 cases of paratyphoid-fever but the corrected figures were 2 and 23 respectively compared with 6 and 19 respectively in 1946. 13 of the 23 confirmed cases of paratyphoid fever occurred in the Blaydon Urban District.

*Measles*.—The number of cases notified was 6,058 which was a decrease of 855 compared with the previous year. Of the cases notified approximately 60 per cent. occurred in the first three months of the year. 17 deaths were registered. The case rate was equal to 7.0 per 1,000 population, the death-rate 0.02 per 1,000 population and the case mortality rate 0.28 per cent.

*Whooping Cough*.—There were 1,445 cases, or 857 less than in 1946. The case rate was equal to 1.7 per 1,000 population. 18 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.02 per 1,000 population and a case mortality rate of 1.25 per cent. Of the deaths registered 14 were of children under one year of age.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Diphtheria Immunisation, 1947.—

TABLE 32.

District.	Child Population Mid—1947.		Live Births Registered.		Number and estimated percentage of mid—1947 Child Population immunised up to 31st December, 1947.				Number who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year 1947.			Number who were given a reinforcing injection during the year 1947.
	Under 5	5—15	1946	1947	Under 5		5—15		Under 5	5—15	Total	0—15
					No.	%	No.	%				
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>												
Durham	1,573	2,717	393	366	373	24	1,952	72	63	24	87	1
Hartlepool	1,570	2,800	426	406	516	33	1,514	54	127	—	127	—
Jarrow	2,580	4,450	630	713	1,659	64	2,976	67	543	32	575	179
Stockton	6,685	11,256	1,585	1,748	2,411	36	7,636	68	640	80	720	—
Barnard Castle	342	596	95	90	140	41	346	58	41	10	51	68
Billingham	2,000	3,930	515	538	1,436	72	3,494	89	472	38	510	491
Bishop Auckland	3,205	5,313	774	894	948	30	2,785	52	323	32	355	10
Blaydon	2,530	4,470	619	636	1,069	42	3,975	89	430	136	566	215
Boldon	1,330	2,320	305	356	998	75	1,717	74	83	4	87	530
Brandon and Byshottles	1,740	2,880	421	404	754	43	2,124	74	260	108	368	71
Chester-le-Street	1,553	2,659	401	382	773	50	1,319	50	266	20	286	380
Consett	3,170	6,100	751	780	1,515	48	4,747	78	421	171	592	235
Crook & W'ton	2,210	3,740	519	544	644	29	2,588	69	181	33	214	5
Felling	2,140	3,770	492	545	994	46	3,198	85	279	15	294	108
Hebburn	2,170	3,660	502	503	768	35	3,433	94	198	5	203	76
Hetton	1,722	3,011	365	436	496	29	2,300	76	159	105	264	387
Houghton	2,618	4,579	636	612	944	36	3,041	66	357	151	508	71
Ryton	1,100	1,860	252	265	464	51	1,560	84	152	4	156	12
Seaham	2,290	4,360	585	599	903	39	3,387	78	274	91	365	161
Shildon	1,325	2,197	296	375	256	19	844	38	89	8	97	2
Spennymoor	1,800	3,020	454	452	396	22	1,811	60	133	5	138	—
Stanley	4,180	7,230	975	1,108	1,723	41	5,709	79	840	2,077	2,917	2,228
Tow Law	280	490	75	69	73	26	224	46	12	1	13	—
Washington	1,470	2,790	332	381	704	48	1,823	65	321	25	346	8
Whickham	1,860	3,410	434	464	778	42	2,760	81	187	11	198	65
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>												
Barnard Castle	1,339	2,333	318	348	478	36	1,657	71	187	80	267	72
Chester-le-Street	3,557	6,091	875	845	1,210	34	4,908	81	457	296	753	676
Darlington	759	1,313	152	191	356	47	1,113	85	48	4	52	—
Durham	2,787	4,813	725	691	1,273	46	4,112	85	228	41	269	3
Easington	7,600	13,690	1,751	1,759	3,228	42	9,615	70	898	107	1,005	142
Lanchester	1,240	2,430	259	294	466	38	1,960	81	133	26	159	35
Sedgefield	2,880	5,190	677	663	1,085	38	4,410	85	409	44	453	185
Stockton	715	1,204	161	176	53	7	8	0.6	39	1	40	—
Sunderland	2,120	3,860	514	541	954	45	3,559	92	226	4	230	938
Weardale	640	1,220	144	147	313	49	918	75	99	4	103	1
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</b>	<b>77,080</b>	<b>135,752</b>	<b>18,408</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>31,251</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>99,523</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>13,368</b>	<b>7,355</b>





*Cerebro Spinal Fever.*—The following table shows the incidence and mortality for the last ten years.

TABLE 33.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Case Mortality per cent.
1938	31	16	51.6
1939	32	3	9.4
1940	184	40	21.8
1941	207	33	15.9
1942	145	27	18.6
1943	104	15	14.4
1944	58	12	20.7
1945	52	9	17.3
1946	71	2	2.8
1947	82	13	15.8

*Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute polioencephalitis.*—Although poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis have been notifiable since 1912, the administrative county has never been noticeably affected until the year under review. During the first quarter, two cases only were notified but towards the end of the second quarter, the weekly number of notifications increased rapidly until during the week-ended 2nd August, 41 were received. Numbers then steadily decreased and the last notification was received during the week-ended 6th December. In all, 282 cases were notified and Table 34 sets out these in district order, before and after correction, and Table 35 in age periods.

TABLE 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM 1947.—Notifications of Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis.

DISTRICTS.	POLIOMYELITIS				POLIOENCEPHALITIS			
	Originally Notified		After Correction		Originally Notified		After Correction	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
URBAN DISTRICTS								
Durham .....	3	3	2	3	—	—	—	—
Hartlepool .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jarrow .....	2	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
Stockton .....	5	6	5	5	1	1	1	1
Barnard Castle .....	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Billingham .....	6	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .....	5	5	4	4	—	—	—	—
Blaydon .....	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Boldon .....	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
Brandon .....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Chester-le-Street .....	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Consett .....	10	2	6	1	—	—	1	—
Crook and Willington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felling .....	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—
Hebburn .....	2	6	2	6	—	—	—	—
Hetton .....	4	2	4	2	—	1	—	1
Houghton-le-Sp. ....	7	5	7	4	1	1	1	1
Ryton .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaham .....	3	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
Shildon .....	24	21	24	21	—	—	—	—
Spennymoor .....	5	1	5	1	—	—	—	—
Stanley .....	14	14	8	12	—	—	1	1
Tow Law .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Washington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whickham .....	5	6	3	4	1	—	—	—
RURAL DISTRICTS								
Barnard Castle .....	2	1	2	1	2	—	2	—
Chester-le-St .....	6	5	5	6	1	—	2	—
Darlington .....	3	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Durham .....	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Easington .....	23	14	14	8	1	—	1	—
Lanchester .....	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield .....	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Stockton .....	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Sunderland .....	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Weardale .....	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Administrative County .....	151	118	119	101	10	3	10	4

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Poliomyelitis and  
Polioencephalitis, 1947.—Age incidence.

AGE PERIODS	POLIOMYELITIS		POLIOENCEPHALITIS	
	M	F	M	F
0—	3	5	2	1
1—	41	42	2	—
3—	11	18	—	1
5—	25	11	2	—
10—	17	12	1	2
15—	15	6	2	—
25 & over	7	7	1	—
TOTALS .....	119	101	10	4

Cases in the acute stage were admitted to infectious diseases hospitals and on the recommendation of consultant orthopaedic surgeons were later transferred to hospitals for orthopaedic treatment as follows.—

	ADMISSIONS.	STILL IN.
Cherry Knowle E.M.S. Hospital, Ryhope	28	13
Dryburn E.M.S. Hospital, Durham .....	31	24
Winterton E.M.S. Hospital .....	19	9
W. J. Sanderson Orthopaedic Hospital School, Newcastle upon Tyne .....	3	3

In addition, a considerable number of cases received out-patient treatment at E.M.S. and voluntary hospitals.

Twenty-one deaths occurred, 9% of the number of confirmed cases, and Table 36 gives particulars of these in age periods.

TABLE 36.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Poliomyelitis and  
Polioencephalitis, 1947.—Mortality in age periods.

AGE PERIODS.	M	F	TOTAL
0—	1	2	3
1—	3	2	5
5—	4	4	8
15—	5	—	5
45—	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—
TOTALS	13	8	21



Medical officers of health of county districts notified particulars of cases by telephone immediately and no difficulty was experienced in having patients in the acute stage admitted to isolation hospitals.

The services of five consultant orthopaedic surgeons were engaged to visit isolation hospitals with a view to selecting cases likely to benefit by further treatment but for some time there was a lack of hospital accommodation for cases requiring prolonged orthopaedic treatment, this being due mainly to a shortage of physiotherapists.

With the co-operation of district medical officers of health and hospital staffs a survey of all cases notified was carried out to ensure that treatment had been available where necessary and the county health visitors reported on cases where full information was not otherwise available. Throat and nose operations were suspended and in some districts swimming baths were closed for a few weeks. No special closure of schools became necessary as the summer vacation coincided with the period of the epidemic. Educational facilities for long-stay cases were available at Cherry Knowle E.M.S. Hospital and cases requiring such provision were ultimately transferred to that institution.

#### CANCER ACT, 1939.

The County Council is a member of the "North of England Joint Cancer Committee" which was constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Local Government Act, 1933. Details of the provisions made by the Committee to secure that the facilities for the treatment of persons suffering from cancer are adequate for the needs of the area were given in the report for the year 1945.

Table 37 gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years. Table 38 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district during 1947 tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

TABLE 37.

YEAR.	DURHAM COUNTY.		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1938	1,242	1.40	68,605	1.66
1939	1,275	1.45	67,133	1.53
1940	1,260	1.48	68,740	1.72
1941	1,224	1.46	68,974	1.78
1942	1,261	1.54	70,139	1.83
1943	1,327	1.64	71,814	1.90
1944	1,287	1.57	71,688	1.90
1945	1,449	1.75	74,291	1.95
1946	1,421	1.65	75,748	1.86
1947	1,475	1.69	77,832	1.85

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Deaths from cancer showing the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.						Buccal Cavity.	Pharynx Oeso-phagus, Liver and Annæa Rectum.				Fe-male Geni-tal Or-gans.		Breast.		Skin.		Other or un-speci-fied Organs	Totals.	
	Deaths at subjoined ages.							Pharynx Oeso-phagus, Liver and Annæa Rectum.				Fe-male Geni-tal Or-gans.		Breast.		Skin.				
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up.	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F
URBAN DISTRICTS.																				
Durham	—	2	12	15	5	—	1	5	6	2	1	4	—	3	—	—	—	9	3	16
Hartlepool	—	4	11	14	6	1	2	6	4	5	5	7	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	18
Jarrow	2	5	26	25	5	2	1	13	14	6	7	7	4	—	—	—	—	5	4	27
Stockton	2	6	38	48	26	3	—	22	17	19	12	13	—	7	—	—	—	21	6	37
Barnard Castle	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
Billingham	1	5	8	10	3	—	—	7	3	4	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	14
Bishop Auckland	—	6	17	25	19	—	—	15	10	5	7	7	—	4	—	—	—	8	5	33
Blaydon	—	5	20	21	7	1	—	7	11	9	7	3	—	3	1	—	—	3	1	26
Boldon	—	2	9	9	6	3	—	5	7	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	11
Brandon and By-shottles	—	6	11	8	4	—	—	6	3	3	6	4	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	17
Chester-le-Street	1	3	6	10	4	—	1	2	4	6	3	2	4	—	3	—	—	3	—	12
Consett	1	6	18	13	11	—	1	7	9	8	5	4	—	5	—	—	—	7	3	22
Crook and Willington	—	2	19	15	15	3	1	12	6	6	7	2	—	2	1	1	—	7	3	29
Felling	1	4	20	12	8	2	—	4	9	8	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	8	3	22
Hebburn	—	5	16	11	13	1	—	10	3	9	6	6	—	2	—	—	—	5	3	26
Hetton	—	1	10	6	11	2	—	8	4	4	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	17
Houghton-le-Spring	—	1	20	16	5	—	—	7	5	6	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	7	5	23
Ryton	—	1	9	10	8	—	—	3	7	5	1	6	—	5	—	—	—	7	2	13
Seaham	—	4	22	17	6	—	—	7	6	4	3	3	—	5	—	—	—	11	3	22
Shildon	—	2	12	12	6	1	—	5	6	2	3	3	—	4	—	—	—	7	1	15
Spennymoor	—	1	15	6	7	—	—	3	6	4	1	2	—	5	—	—	—	4	3	11
Stanley	—	4	40	31	19	—	1	33	7	13	4	8	—	6	1	—	—	18	4	65
Tow Law	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Washington	—	1	9	8	6	2	—	5	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	16
Whickham	—	6	13	11	6	1	—	8	4	4	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	4	21
Totals (U.D.'s.)	8	82	387	359	209	22	6	203	155	138	103	98	—	1	68	7	3	177	64	548
RURAL DISTRICTS.																				
Barnard Castle	—	—	8	12	4	3	1	5	1	4	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	13
Chester-le-Street	—	4	31	24	17	1	1	12	18	7	9	8	—	—	7	—	—	9	3	29
Darlington	—	1	5	4	6	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	1	11
Durham	—	5	28	12	9	—	—	10	10	7	7	4	—	5	—	—	—	7	2	26
Easington	2	11	44	25	26	2	—	20	13	12	9	9	—	3	3	1	—	18	15	58
Lanchester	—	5	8	8	5	—	—	7	5	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	3	13
Sedgefield	—	5	24	11	13	1	2	6	11	9	2	5	—	4	—	—	—	9	4	25
Stockton	—	1	4	3	4	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8
Sunderland	1	3	13	13	8	—	—	6	9	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	19	19
Weardale	—	2	9	7	5	—	—	1	5	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	14
All Urban Districts	8	82	387	359	209	22	6	203	155	138	103	98	—	1	68	7	3	177	64	548
Rural Districts	3	37	174	119	97	7	4	72	74	59	42	32	—	3	31	3	3	68	32	212
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	11	119	561	478	306	29	10	275	229	197	145	130	—	4	99	10	6	245	96	760
COUNTY																				715





## VACCINATION.

The work in the administrative county was carried out by 71 public vaccinators and 25 vaccination officers.

Appended is a summarised return from the vaccination officers in the administrative county.—

1st January to 31st December, 1946.—

1.	Number of births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered .....	16,778
2.	Number of these births duly entered by 31st January, 1947, in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz. :—	
(a)	Successfully vaccinated .....	5,632
(b)	Insusceptible of vaccination .....	62
(c)	Had small-pox .....	—
(d)	Number in respect of whom statutory declarations of conscientious objection have been received .....	6,858
(e)	Died unvaccinated .....	527
3.	Number of these births which on 31st January, 1948, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account of.—	
(a)	Postponement by medical certificate .....	451
(b)	Removal to districts the vaccination officers of which have been duly apprised .....	833
(c)	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached ; and cases not having been found.....	557
4.	Number of these births remaining on 31st January, 1948, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" as follows.—	16,778
	Consett district .....	160
	Stanley district .....	47
	Easington district .....	67
	Felling district .....	13
	Darlington district .....	20
	Whickham district .....	81
	Barnard Castle district .....	32
	Seaham district .....	126
	Durham district .....	74
	Jarrow district .....	380
	Sedgefield district .....	183
	Stockton district .....	7
	Blaydon district .....	304
	Lanchester district .....	75
	Houghton-le-Spring district .....	60
	Castle Eden district .....	105
	Birtley district .....	60
	Hartlepool district .....	64

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1,858

5. Number of children successfully vaccinated after the declaration of conscientious objection had been made ..... 8

1st January to 31st December, 1947.—

6. Total number of certificates of successful primary vaccinations of children under 14 received during the calendar year 1947 ..... 7,134
7. Number of statutory declarations of conscientious objection actually received by the vaccination officers irrespective of the dates of births of the children to which they relate, during the calendar year 1947 ..... 6,742
8. Total number of certificates for the year 1947 sent to other vaccination officers ..... 992

Table 39 shows the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the medical officers of the public assistance institutions and the public vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1947.—

TABLE 39.

Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinations, i.e., successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
Under one year of age	One year and upwards	Total.	
5,261	268	5,529	139

#### BLIND PERSONS.

*Administration.*—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December, 1947, was 1,848, a decrease of 15 on the total at the 31st December, 1946. During the year the names of 207 blind persons were added to the register, 19 blind persons were certified "not blind," and 203 died or left the county area. Included in the number of cases certified "not blind" were those whose sight was restored after receiving surgical treatment under the Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness. A total of 249 eye examinations was carried out by four part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council.

These cases are classified as follows.—

#### First examinations.

Number certified "blind" .....	160
Number certified "not blind" .....	49

#### Re-examinations.

Number certified "blind" .....	17
Number certified "not blind" .....	23

Total number of examinations .....	249
------------------------------------	-----

*Education, Training and Employment.*—At the end of the year 34 children were receiving elementary education in schools for the blind, and 27 blind persons over the age of 16 years were being trained in suitable trades. The number of trained unemployed blind persons was 5 compared with 6 at the end of the previous year. There were 48 workshop employees and 7 home workers in respect of whom the County Council made grants to the Sunderland and Cleveland Institutions for the Blind and grants were made to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind in respect of one blind person who was employed as a Braille copyist.

*Domiciliary Assistance.*—During the year £57,303 (an average of £1,102 per week) was expended in domiciliary assistance to registered blind persons compared with £84,707 and £1,629 respectively during the year 1946. On the 31st December, 1947, 1,333 blind persons were in receipt of assistance the same as on the corresponding date in 1946.

*Home Teachers.*—Seventeen home teachers for the blind were employed by the County Council during 1947 and were seconded for duty to the Royal Institution for the Blind, Sunderland, and the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind. During the year under review these teachers paid 23,704 visits to the homes of blind persons in the County area.

*Prevention of Blindness.*—During the year 59 persons received treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness and spectacles were supplied in 49 cases.

*Wireless for the Blind.*—Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, 149 certificates enabling blind persons to obtain free wireless licences were issued during the year.

*Homes for the Blind.*—On the 31st December, 1947, 9 blind persons were in permanent residence in Homes for the Blind, the cost of maintenance being paid by the County Council.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

*Accommodation.*—Table 40 shows the number of beds available on the 31st December, 1947, for males, females and children (a) in sanatoria belonging to the County Council (b) in sanatorium blocks provided by arrangement with other bodies for county cases and (c) in sanatoria belonging to other bodies by arrangement.



TABLE 40.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Number of beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis.

		Beds for Respiratory Cases.			Beds for Non-Respiratory Cases.			Total Beds.
		Adults		Children under 15	Adults		Children under 15	
		M.	F.		M.	F.		
(a)								
Holywood Hall .....		184	—	—	—	—	—	184
Seaham Hall .....		—	82	—	—	19	29	130
Earl's House .....		—	—	39	—	—	39	78
Dryburn Hospital .....		—	—	—	25	—	—	25
(b)								
Ford Hospital .....		—	39	—	—	—	—	39
(Sunderland R.D.C.)								
East Boldon Isol.								
Hospital .....		—	17	—	—	—	—	17
Helmington Row .....		14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Tindale Crescent .....		—	14	—	—	—	—	14
Chester-le-St. I.H. ....		12	—	—	—	—	—	12
West Lane								
Isolation Hosp.....								
(Middlesbrough)		—	6	—	—	—	—	6
(c)								
Stannington .....		—	—	*22	—	—	*23	*45
Sanatorium								
Leazes House .....		—	12	—	—	—	—	12

\*Approximate

*Waiting List.*—The following numbers of patients were awaiting admission to sanatoria and hospitals on the 31st December.

			Sanatorium.		Hospitals.
			Resp.	Non.	
			Resp.	Resp.	
Adult males .....	.....	.....	*113	2	—
Adult females .....	.....	.....	114	1	—
Boys .....	.....	.....	4	1	—
Girls .....	.....	.....	6	1	—
Totals .....	.....	.....	237	5	—

\* These figures include 13 service cases, with respiratory disease at present in military hospitals, awaiting transfer to county institutions.

HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM, WOLSINGHAM.

During the year, 199 patients were admitted and 198 discharged. The average duration of stay was 259.46 days.

One ward of 37 beds has continued to remain closed throughout the year (owing to shortage of nursing staff), leaving 147 beds at our disposal. 137 of these were occupied at 31st December—it is seldom possible to arrange for a full complement of patients as only patients who are able to move about can be permitted to occupy the 40 beds in the cubicles.

*Classification of Patients Discharged.* All patients treated were adult males. At the time of discharge 196 were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 were diagnosed as non-tuberculous.

The following table indicates the age groups :

Under 20	27	13.63%
20 — 29	83	41.92%
30 — 39	60	30.31%
40 — 49	24	12.12%
50 and over .	4	2.02%
	<hr/> 198	<hr/> 100%

The classifications at the time of discharge, indicating result of treatment, were as follows :—

Quiescent	53	26.74%
Improved	50	25.26%
No material improvement	81	40.91%
Died	12	6.07%
Non-tuberculous	2	1.02%
	<hr/> 198	<hr/> 100%

In the course of treatment regular sputum examinations are made and the following table shows the extent of "sputum conversions" which resulted :—

Converted from positive to negative	41	20.71%
Remained negative all the time	69	34.85%
Remained positive all the time	88	44.44%
	<hr/> 198	<hr/> 100%

*Collapse Treatment.*—126 patients received artificial pneumothorax treatment during the year and 2,375 refills of air were given. In 54 of the 126 pneumothorax was induced during 1947, and in 19 of these it was abandoned in the early stages as not likely to cause a satisfactory collapse.

18 patients received pneumoperitoneum treatment, 278 refills of air being given. In 18 of these 10 pneumoperitoneum was induced during 1947, and of these 1 was abandoned as not likely to cause a satisfactory collapse.

*Operative Treatment.*—Minor operative sessions were held at the sanatorium on 8 occasions and the following is the list of operations carried out :—

Adhesions divided .....	29
Phrenic nerve crushed .....	12
Thoracoscopy .....	3
	<hr/>
	44
	<hr/>

In addition, 11 patients were transferred to Shotley Bridge Chest Centre or other hospitals for thoracoplasty. These patients all return to the sanatorium for post-operative treatment and a completion of rest treatment before discharge.

*X-Ray Department.*—During the year X-ray photographs were taken as follows.—

(1) No. of X-ray photographs.

	<i>In-</i> <i>patients.</i>	<i>Out-</i> <i>patients</i>	<i>Staff</i>	<i>Total</i>
Chest .....	2,360	459	102	2,921
Bones and joints .....	27	12	15	54
Abdomen .....	1	—	—	1
Kidney .....	1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous .....	12	—	—	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,401	471	117	2,989
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(2) No. of Screen examinations : 3,730.

A new X-ray unit is in process of being installed. This will increase the efficiency of this department and will enable tomography to be carried out. It is also hoped to obtain a portable X-ray unit which will enable the screening and photographing on the wards of post-operative cases and other patients who are too ill to be transported to the X-ray department.

*Consultations.*—It has been necessary to call in consultants to examine 9 patients during 1947. 5 of these patients were transferred temporarily to other hospitals for operative treatment or plaster work.

*Surgical Appliances.*—As the sanatorium is now used entirely for the treatment of pulmonary cases, surgical appliances are seldom required. No appliances were required during 1947.

*Out-Patient Department.*—Owing to the shortage of nursing staff, with a consequent reduction in beds available, and the introduction of mass miniature radiography, which will increase the number of cases notified, the waiting list for sanatorium treatment remains large, and in 1947 this necessitated a change in policy, which resulted in the creation of a "Priority list for admission." Patients on this priority waiting list are mainly recently-discovered cases who are likely to derive most benefit from collapse and rest treatment and who will be able to leave the sanatorium after a relatively short stay.

In this way, it is hoped to treat first those patients who will derive maximum benefit from sanatorium treatment and to endeavour to prevent any increase in the size of the waiting list by speeding up the "turn-over". Other patients who have to wait a long time for admission are usually fairly advanced cases when reported and these we should probably be unable to help a great deal in any case.



This policy, which has been carried out in close co-operation with the dispensary medical officers, has resulted in more patients being discharged whilst still undergoing collapse treatment ; they continue to attend the out-patient department for air refills for some time after discharge and, though it is not obvious this year, the number of out-patient attendances will greatly increase in the future with, no doubt, a consequent increase in the X-ray work.

*Staff.*—As in most sanatoria, difficulty has been found in obtaining suitable staff, especially staff nurses. Resort has therefore been had, with some success, to the employment of male nurses and part-time nurses, and a number of European voluntary workers has been engaged, both as domestics and nurses.

The employment of male nurses is often complicated by the housing shortage and it will be necessary to improve staff accommodation if the establishment is to be achieved.

Lectures, in accordance with the rules of the Tuberculosis Association, were given throughout the year. Three candidates took Part I of the examination and one passed, while two candidates took Part II and one passed with honours.

*Occupational Therapy.*—The establishment has been increased by the addition of a male occupational therapist, but frequent advertisements have not succeeded in attracting a single applicant. The building of a new occupational therapy block is being considered. In the meantime efforts are being made to provide as much diversional therapy as possible by purchasing materials through the British Red Cross Society and other sources.

Owing to the fact that the sanatorium in 1946 ceased to take non-pulmonary cases, the statistics this year are not really comparable with previous years. The considerable increase in the X-ray work and collapse treatment is an indication of the new policy of accepting mainly those patients who will derive the maximum benefit in the shortest time. To improve the position further it is expected that in 1948 it will be possible to re-open the ward which was closed in 1946 and thus make another 37 beds available.

Improvement of the present operating facilities in order to enable major thoracic surgery to be undertaken at the sanatorium is at present under consideration. This would relieve the pressure on beds at the Shotley Bridge Chest Centre and would enable arrangements to be made for patients to undergo operative treatment at the most suitable stage of their disease instead of having to wait admission to the Chest Centre. This project, of course, will depend upon the general policy of the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board and again will mean an increase in trained nursing staff, which is the problem which affects all the aspects of present-day sanatorium administration.

HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.  
Weight table for 198 patients discharged during 1947.

Number whose weight increased by	0-7 lbs.	50	
	7-14 lbs.	47	
	14 + lbs.	22	
		—	119
Number whose weight was unchanged		6	
		—	6
Number whose weight decreased by	0-7 lbs.	19	
	7+lbs.	7	
		—	26
Number not weighed		35	
Number who died		12	
		—	47
Total			198

HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

Review of patients discharged in 1942, showing Percentage Survival

	P.T. Minus	P.T. Plus I	P.T. Plus II	P.T. Plus III	P.T. Plus	All P.T. Cases.
Cases discharged	54	9	97	48	154	208
Cases alive .....	33	7	33	1	41	74(35.6%)
Cases lost sight of	14	2	15	—	17	31(14.9%)
Cases dead .....	7	—	49	47	96	103
Percentage dead .....	12.97	—	50.52	97.92	62.34	49.52

Cases "lost sight of" include cases who have left the district, failed to attend the dispensary and of whom there is no up-to-date record.

SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

1. Admissions, discharges, etc.—

(a)	No. of patients admitted during the year	.....	166
(b)	No. of patients discharged during the year	.....	170
(c)	No. of beds occupied on 31st December	.....	124
(d)	Average duration of stay (in days)	.....	293.1

2. Classification of patients discharged.—

Adults	{	Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
		Non-Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
		Non-tuberculous	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Children	{	Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
		Non-Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
		Non-tuberculous	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	170

## 3. Result of treatment.—

Quiescent or arrested	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
No material improvement	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Died in institution	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Non-tuberculous	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

## 4. X-ray department.—

## (a) No. of X-ray photographs.—

	In- Patients	Out- Patients	Staff	Total.
Chest	431	75	96	602
Bones and joints	127	4	6	137
Abdomen	6	—	—	6
Kidney	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Totals	564	79	102	745

(b) No. of screen examinations (approximately) 12,000–14,000

## 5. Appliances made during the year.—

(a) Celluloid spinal jackets	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
(b) Other splints	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	50

## 6. Collapse therapy.—

(a) No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax	.....	.....	.....	71
(b) No. of refills of air given to in-patients	.....	.....	.....	921
(c) No of refills of air given to out-patients	.....	.....	.....	869

## EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.

## 1. Admissions, discharges, etc.—

(a) No. of patients admitted during the year	.....	.....	.....	67
(b) No. of patients discharged during the year	.....	.....	.....	67
(c) No. of beds occupied on 31st December	.....	.....	.....	52
(d) Average duration of stay (in days)	.....	.....	.....	226

## 2. Classification of patients discharged.—

Children	{ Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
	{ Non-respiratory	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
	{ Non-tuberculous	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67

## 3. Result of treatment.—

Quiescent or arrested	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
No material improvement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Died in institution	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Non-tuberculous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4



## 4. X-ray department.

## (a) No. of X-ray photographs.—

	In- Patients.	Out. Patients.	Staff	Total.
Chest .....	192	350	108	650
Bones and joints .....	138	34	7	179
Abdomen .....	24	—	—	24
Kidney .....	6	2	—	8
Miscellaneous .....	12	6	4	22
Totals .....	372	392	119	883

(b) No. of screen examinations ..... 1291

## 5. Appliances made during the year.—

(a) Celluloid spinal jackets .....	11
(b) Other splints .....	13
Total .....	24

## 6. Collapse therapy.—

(a) No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax .....	64
(b) No. of refills of air given to in-patients .....	101
(c) No. of refills of air given to out-patients .....	694

7. An arrangement was made with the Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street, for routine X-ray examination of staff and patients at this sanatorium.

TABLE 41.

Admissions to, and discharges from, sanatoria and hospitals during the year ended 31st December, 1947.

INSTITUTIONS.	Beds available.			In Institution 1st Jan., 1947	Admissions.	Discharges.	In Institution 31st Dec. 1947
	M	F	C				
SANATORIA.							
Hollywood Hall	184	—	—	136	199	198	137
Seaham Hall	—	102	—	99	143	145	97
Do.	—	—	28	29	23	25	27
Earl's House	—	—	78	52	67	67	52
Dryburn	—	—	—	23	51	52	22
Stannington	—	—	45	23	38	32	29
Ford (Sunderland R.D.C.)	—	39	—	38	73	79	32
Helmington Row	14	—	—	13	26	26	13
Tindale Crescent	—	14	—	14	31	31	14
West Lane, Middlesbrough	—	6	—	4	12	13	3
Leazes House	—	12	—	10	11	9	12
Nayland	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Papworth	—	—	—	6	3	2	7
East Boldon	—	17	—	17	18	18	17
Preston Hall	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Chester-le-Street	12	—	—	—	22	12	10
GENERAL HOSPITALS.							
Bensham General				6	7	10	3
Cherry Knowle				1	3	2	2
Darlington Memorial				1	3	4	—
Durham County				1	7	7	1
Fleming Memorial				4	2	5	1
Gateshead Children's				1	—	1	—
Hartlepoons				2	1	2	1
Hexham Emergency				3	2	4	1
Ingham, South Shields				1	8	8	1
Middlesbrough General				—	1	1	—
R.V.I. Newcastle				2	21	23	—
Sherburn, nr. Durham				—	69	67	2
Shotley Bridge Emergency				6	46	42	10
South Moor				—	4	3	1
South Shields General				10	42	38	14
Stockton and Thornaby				2	1	3	—
Sunderland General				—	1	1	—
Sunderland Royal				1	2	2	1
W. Hartlepool Isolation				—	1	1	—
Whickham				2	5	5	2
Winterton Emergency				1	15	10	6
COUNTY P.A. HOSPITALS.							
Barnard Castle				2	5	7	—
Bishop Auckland				2	—	1	1
Chester-le-Street				—	8	7	1
Durham				2	—	1	1
Houghton-le-Spring				—	2	1	1
Easington				1	2	3	—
Lanchester				2	4	4	2
Stockton				7	16	21	2
TOTALS	210	190	151	526	997	993	530

*Chester-le-Sreet Isolation Hospital.*—Arrangements were made with the Chester-le-Street Joint Hospital Board for the treatment of adult male respiratory patients in this hospital, and the 12 beds available were occupied on the 8th July, 1947.

#### DISTRICT WORK.

*Dispensary Districts.*—There was no alteration in the dispensary districts during the year.

*Dispensary and Domiciliary Work.*—The total number of persons who attended the dispensaries was 16,250 compared with 12,049 in 1946. Further statistical information regarding the work done will be found in Table 42. The number of cases on the registers (5,311) represents a rate of 6.1 per 1,000 population of the county.

*Radiography.*—During the year 9,326 films were made at the request of the district tuberculosis officers:—chest—8,809, bones & joints—211, abdomen—254, and other regions—52. The number has again increased compared with previous years.

**MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY.**—The Newcastle Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was made available for use in the county from the 1st October to the 19th December. For the whole of this period the Unit was located at Billingham in premises provided by the I.C.I. Ltd. Employees of the I.C.I. were examined from the 1st October to the 14th November when the Unit commenced working full time on the general public. From the 21st October evening sessions of two hours each had been arranged for the general public.

Whilst the Unit was staffed by the Newcastle Corporation some temporary clerks were engaged by this Department and the arrangements for the survey were made also by this Department.

The I.C.I. Ltd. and the Billingham U.D.C. did everything possible to encourage workers and the general public to attend for examination.

The following statement shows the number of people examined during the survey and the results of the examinations.—

			<i>I.C.I.</i>	<i>Other Firms &amp; General Public</i>
(a)	No. of workers available	.....	16,227	—
(b)	No. of volunteers	.....	7,870	2,876
(c)	Percentage of volunteers	.....	48	—
(d)	No. of miniature films.—			
	Male	.....	6,836	897
	Female	.....	1,034	1,979
	Total	.....	7,870	2,876
(e)	No. of large films.—			
	Male	.....	326	55
	Female	.....	31	102
	Total	.....	357	157



	<i>I.C.I.</i>	<i>Other Firms &amp; General Public</i>
(f) Percentage of large films	4.5	5.5
(g) No. of cases referred to Tuberculosis Dispensaries.—		
Male	56	3
Female	3	11
Total	<hr/> 59 <hr/>	<hr/> 14 <hr/>
(h) Percentage referred to Tuberculosis Dispensaries	0.7	0.5

*Treatment Allowances.*—Maintenance allowances are available to certain classes of patients suffering from respiratory tuberculosis who give up remunerative employment on the advice of the tuberculosis officer to undergo sanatorium or some other approved form of treatment, and the cost is refunded to the local authority by the Government. During the year the allowances granted totalled £22,461 5s. 4d. Of this amount £21,950 3s. 1d. was paid as maintenance allowances, £374 17s. 2d. as discretionary allowances and £136 5s. 1d. as special payments. The number of new applications granted was 361. In the previous year the total amount granted was £24,401 13s. 11d. and the number of new applications 323.

*Rehabilitation.*—Arrangements previously made for rehabilitation were continued.

*Artificial Light Treatment of Skin Tuberculosis.*—Treatment of skin tuberculosis has been carried on as in previous years at the Skin Clinic of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The number of new cases who commenced treatment during the year was 3, viz. :—lupus vulgaris—2 ; scrofuloderma—1 ; The total number of treatments given during the year was 256 compared with 2,136 in 1946.

The majority are now only seen at intervals as they are receiving the treatment with Calciferol at the tuberculosis dispensaries. The results have been satisfactory, but all cases must be kept under observation as there is a tendency in some to relapse.

*Surgical Appliances.*—During the year orthopaedic appliances were supplied or repaired for 77 patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers.

*Dental Treatment.*—Provision continued to be made for dental treatment in institutions for certain patients who were in poor financial circumstances.

*Sanitary Defects.*—The county health visitors reported 201 such defects existing in houses where a notified tuberculous patient was in residence.

*Ministry of Pensions.*—478 reports on ex-service pensioners were supplied to the Ministry of Pensions during the year. At the beginning of the year 50 tuberculous pensioners were receiving treatment in sanatoria and hospitals ; during the year 100 were admitted, 85 were discharged ; and 6 died. At the end of the year 59 were receiving in-patient treatment.

#### SWISS SCHEME.

The Ministry of Pensions accepted an offer made, in appreciation of the British war effort, by the "Don Suisse", to provide 100 beds at Leysin, Switzerland, for one year for the accommodation and treatment free of charge, of British ex-service men suffering from respiratory tuberculosis. During the year 5 pensioners and 1 serviceman, who had been accepted under this scheme and were then in Holywood Hall Sanatorium, proceeded to Switzerland.

*Service Cases.*—At the beginning of the year 35 tuberculous servicemen were receiving treatment in sanatoria and hospitals ; during the year 32 were admitted ; 39 were discharged and 3 died. At the end of the year 25 were receiving in-patient treatment.

*School Medical Department.* The number of suspected tuberculous school children referred to the dispensaries by assistant school medical officers was 201 (104 boys and 97 girls) and the district tuberculosis officers found that of this number 22 boys and 18 girls were tuberculous.

*Open-air Shelters.*—At the beginning of the year there were 17 shelters in use and 53 awaiting removal. During the year 6 were removed from patients who had no further use for them and were erected for other patients or stored. The total number of shelters at the end of the year was 70 of which number 16 were in use and 54 awaiting removal.

TABLE 42

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Tuberculosis. Work done at dispensaries.

Diagnosis.	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory				Total				GRAND TOTALS
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A—(1) Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year	1635	1342	204	202	218	277	634	618	1853	1619	838	820	5130
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year	38	50	1	2	2	6	3	2	40	56	4	4	104
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the year	32	22	—	1	3	9	5	6	35	31	5	7	78
													5312
B.—Number of New Cases diagnosed during the year :													
(1) Class T.B. Minus Respiratory	203	185	41	49	—	—	—	—	203	185	41	49	478
(2) Class T.B. Plus Respiratory	214	173	1	7	—	—	—	—	214	173	1	7	395
(3) Non-respiratory	—	—	—	—	46	50	80	72	46	50	80	72	248
													1121
C—Number of cases included in A. and B. written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—													
(1) Recovered	31	38	11	9	37	65	82	73	68	103	93	82	346
(2) Dead (all causes)	206	200	2	9	11	6	3	5	217	206	5	14	442
(3) Removed from area	47	59	7	3	8	17	7	9	55	76	14	12	157
(4) For other reasons	58	52	6	3	16	20	13	9	74	72	19	12	177
													1122
D.—Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the end of the year	1780	1423	221	237	197	234	617	602	1977	1657	838	839	5311
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1947	5,130												
2. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	27,677												
3. Number of consultations with medical practitioners.—													
(a) Personal	718												
(b) Other	4,663												
4. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	2,738												
5. Number of visits by Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes													20,379
6. Number of.—													
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined													2,933
(b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work													—
7. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in B above													21
8. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1947													1,559





*Care and After-Care.*—The following is a summary of the provision made by the seven district care committees :—

Extra nourishment	.....	874
*Clothing and/or boots	.....	119
Bedsteads and bedding	.....	133
Dental and Optical treatment	.....	9
Appliances	.....	7
Referred to Public Assistance Committees and other bodies	.....	42
Overcrowding (houses)	.....	45
Home help provided	.....	5
Rent assistance	.....	2
Other assistance	.....	19
Suitable Employment	.....	2
No action	.....	16

\*A large amount of second-hand clothing has also been issued.

### Incidence and Mortality.

*Notification.*—The number of primary notifications received during the year was 1,232 (Tables 44, 46, 47). In addition, information was obtained other than by formal notification in respect of 221 cases (Table 45).

*Incidence.*—New cases coming to notice during the year numbered 1,346 (Table 48). This gives an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 1.55 per 1,000 estimated population. Of the cases actually coming under the supervision of the tuberculosis medical officers during 1947, 8.5 per cent. were unnotified at the end of the year.

Table 43 and the graphs (Charts 1 and 2) show the incidence of respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis during the years 1930-1947. As regards respiratory tuberculosis, the years 1943-46 saw a sharp increase in the number of new cases among males. This was partly due no doubt to the repatriation of prisoners of war and the return of service cases. Most of such cases have now been notified and the decline which commenced in 1947 may be expected to continue. In the case of females, the rise in incidence began two years earlier, in 1941, and continued to a peak in 1944. It may be attributed to the stresses of war, the increased employment of women in industry, particularly in munition factories' and to a smaller extent to the return of cases from the services. The continued high incidence in 1946-47 may possibly be associated with post-war restrictions and the employment in industry.

The decline in the incidence of non-respiratory tuberculosis which was marked before the war, though interrupted by a slight increase in the years 1942-45, has been resumed in the last two years.

*Deaths and Death-rates.*—Tables 49 and 50 give the number of deaths from respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis by age in the separate county districts. Deaths in the county as a whole distinguishing age and sex for respiratory and non-respiratory forms of the disease are given in Table 48. In Tables 51 and 52 the death-rates from respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis in the boroughs and in the urban and rural districts of the administrative county area are compared.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 17.3 per cent. compared with 19.0 per cent. for the previous year. Every effort is made to induce medical practioners either to notify cases or to send them to dispensaries as soon as tuberculosis is diagnosed.

Table 43 and the graphs (Charts 3 and 4) show the changes in the annual number of deaths from respiratory and other forms of tuberculosis in the years since 1930. Service cases with home addresses in the administrative county who died from tuberculosis outside the county are not included in the numbers and the figures for 1946 and the previous war years relate only to civilian deaths. The 253 deaths among males in 1947, however, include 34 ex-service patients who had contracted tuberculosis while in the services and who died at home or in county institutions. Only 9 of the 263 deaths among women were of ex-service cases in 1947, and the noticeable increase in the figure for that year is presumably due to the cumulative effect on the resistance of the young adult female population of the stresses and privations of the war years.

The annual numbers of deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis continue to be low and showed little variation during the war years.

TABLE 43.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—TUBERCULOSIS—  
New Cases and Deaths, 1930-1947.

Year.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1930	493	488	401	366	404	367	124	99
1931	493	446	372	356	343	327	116	89
1932	506	477	450	406	353	326	126	85
1933	447	419	343	328	368	303	72	72
1934	456	396	321	297	342	312	75	67
1935	376	376	306	248	315	295	79	63
1936	384	380	298	275	298	256	72	63
1937	406	334	272	258	268	255	65	68
1938	339	317	302	293	270	200	57	67
1939	410	295	266	254	292	217	67	54
1940	380	291	226	248	290	236	45	37
1941	388	382	241	240	299	243	55	51
1942	367	390	248	244	245	190	68	55
1943	438	398	240	290	296	218	64	26
1944	445	469	235	246	233	190	51	49
1945	527	386	249	265	255	203	48	56
1946	604	447	202	183	231	199	64	47
1947	534	474	166	172	253	263	58	38



CHART 1.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.  
RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES 1930 - 1947.

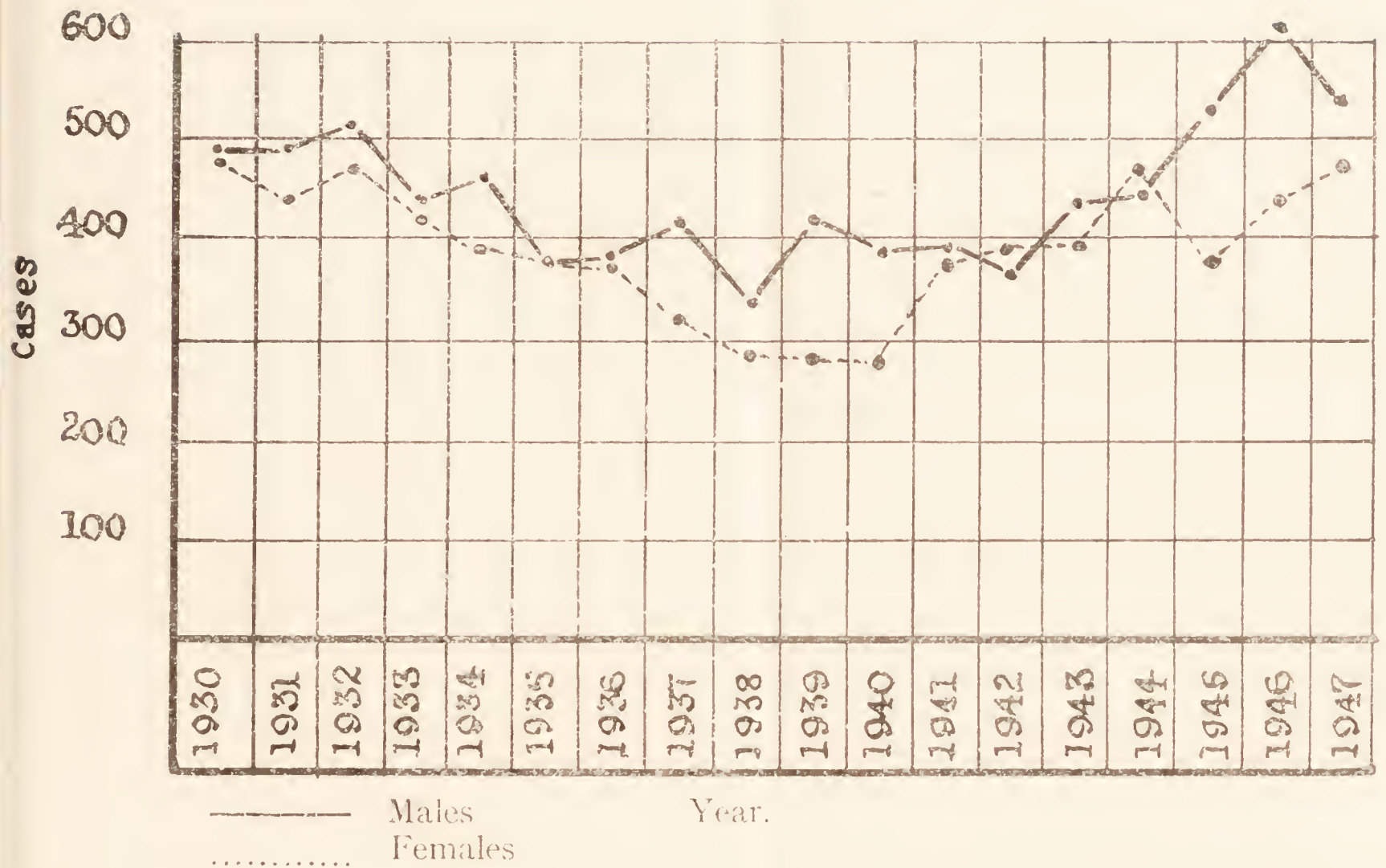


CHART 2.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.  
NON - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES 1930 - 1947.

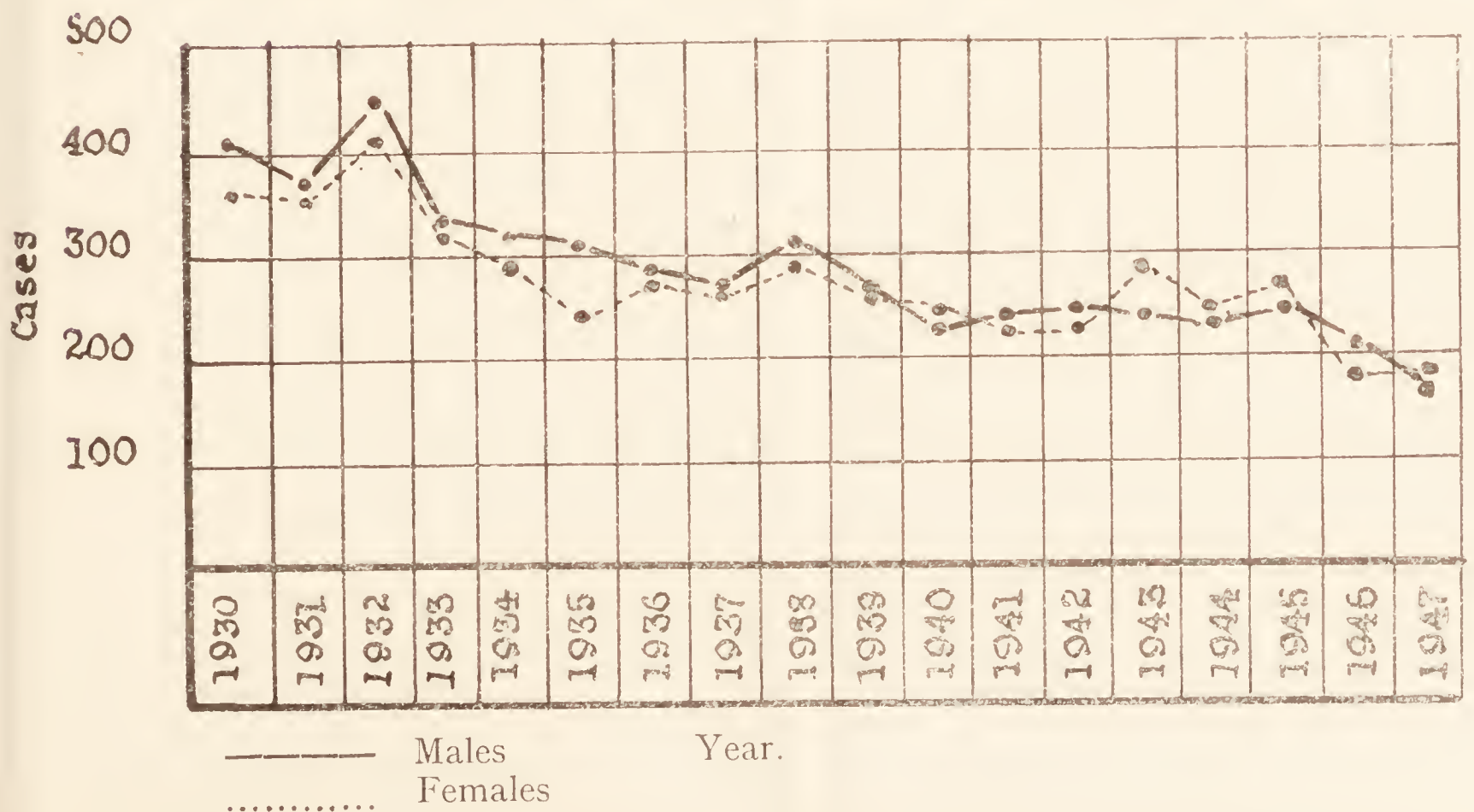




CHART 3.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.  
RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS — DEATHS 1930 - 1947.

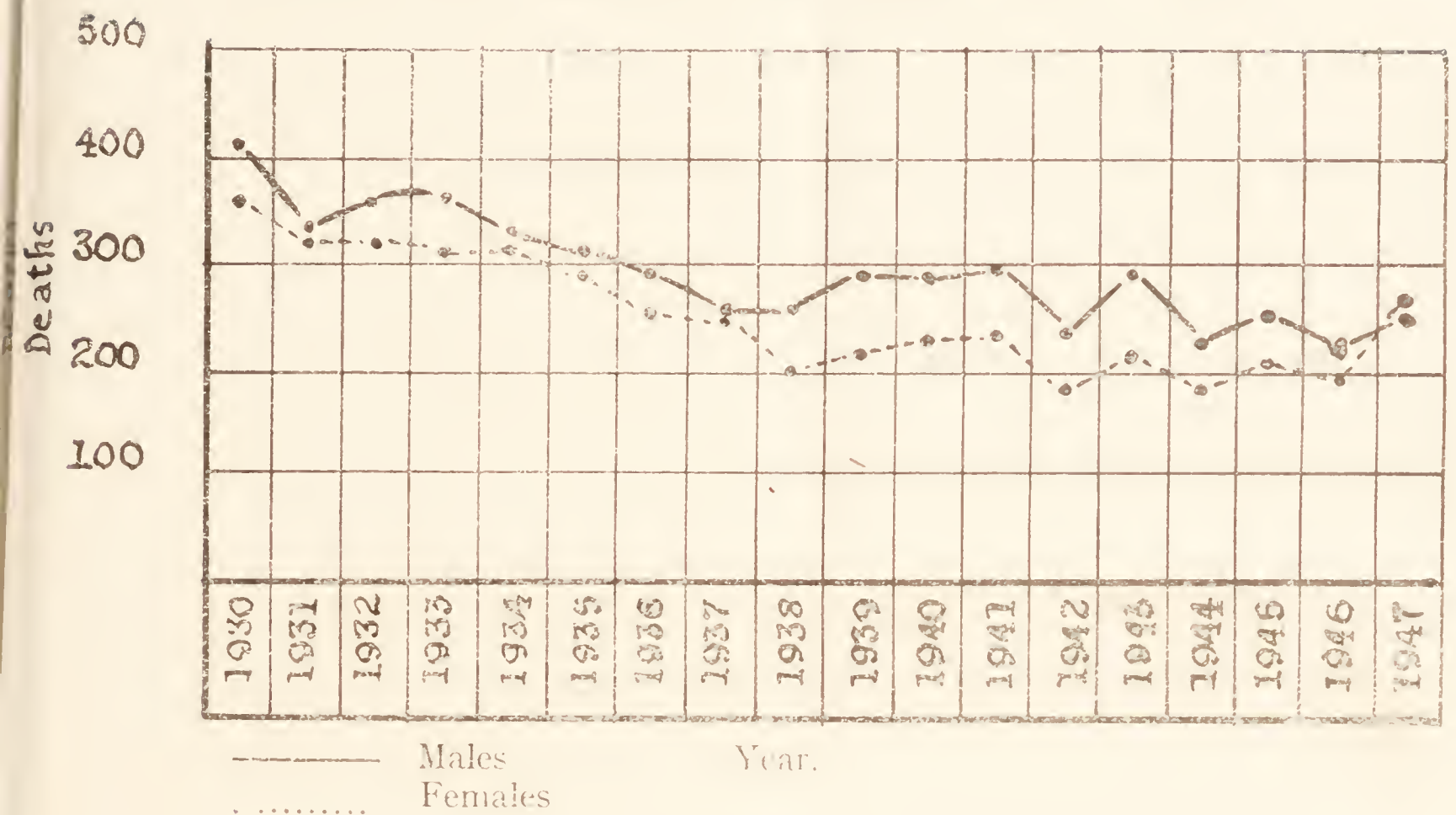


CHART 4.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.  
NON - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS — DEATHS 1930 - 1947.

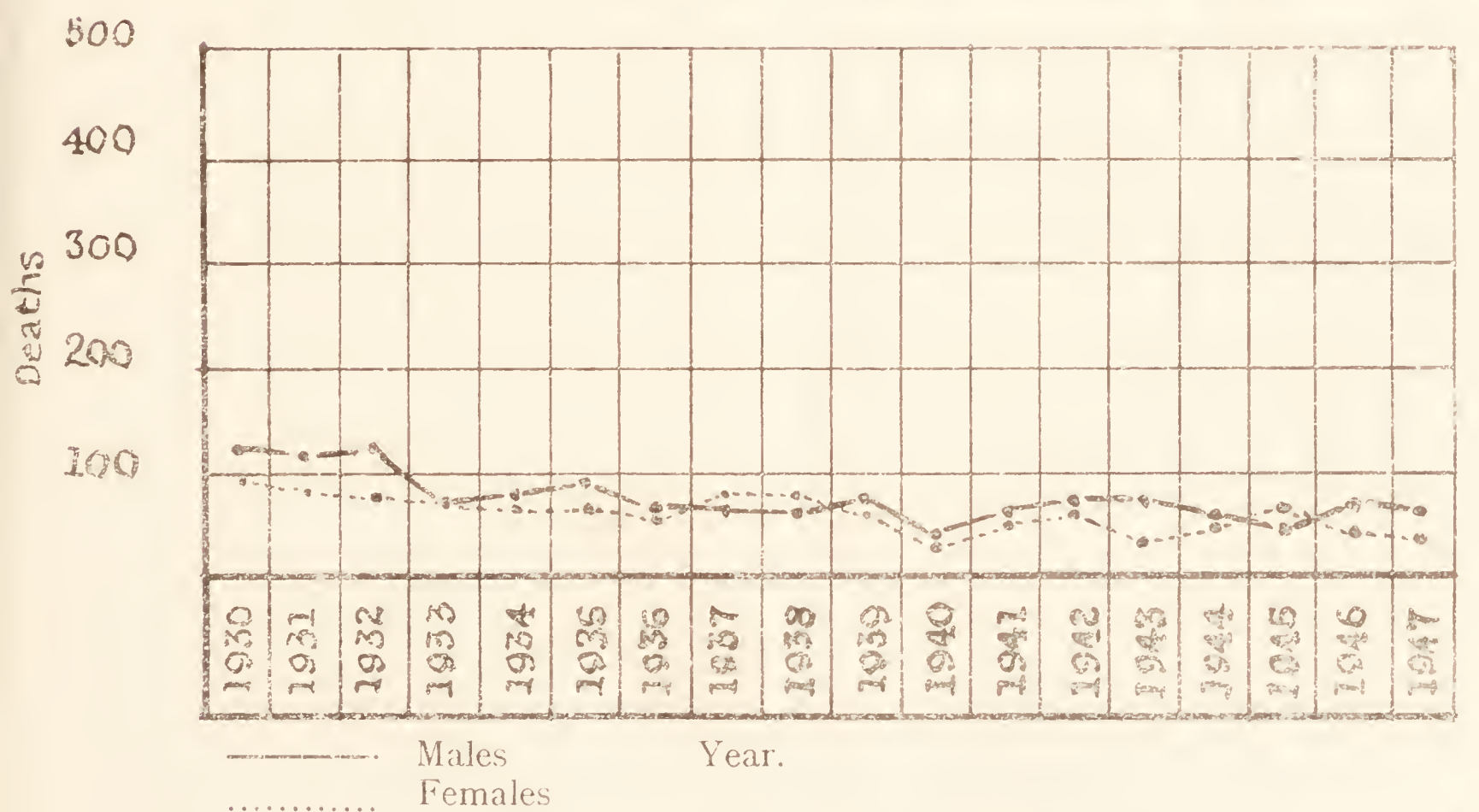






TABLE 44.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Tuberculosis Notifications.

Age Periods.	Formal Notifications.												Total* Notifi- fications
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total (all ages)	
Respiratory :													
Males .....	4	16	14	15	54	81	103	76	86	39	10	498	527
Females .....	3	13	20	19	83	98	104	43	25	13	6	427	444
Non-respiratory :													
Males .....	4	32	38	24	15	11	11	7	5	—	1	148	163
Females .....	1	23	37	26	26	10	18	12	4	2	—	159	171
Totals .....	12	84	109	84	178	200	236	138	120	54	17	1232	1305

\* Includes duplicate notifications.

TABLE 45.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0 — 1	1 — 5	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 35	35 — 45	45 — 55	55 — 65	65 and up- wards	Total.
Respiratory—												
Males .....	—	3	1	—	2	4	22	20	12	11	5	80
Females .....	1	1	2	2	5	14	35	6	4	1	2	73
Non-respiratory												
Males .....	4	10	5	4	6	2	2	1	3	1	—	38
Females .....	2	10	2	4	1	7	2	1	—	1	—	30
Totals .....	7	24	10	10	14	27	61	28	19	14	7	221

The sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained were as follows.—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
Death Returns—from local Registrars .....	32	16
Death Returns—transferable deaths from Registrar General .....	34	24
Posthumous notifications .....	8	17
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths) .....	79	11
Other Sources, if any .....	—	—
Total .....	153	68

TABLE 46.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Notifications of tuberculosis in the different urban and rural districts in the administrative county during the period 1st January, 1947, to 31st December, 1947.—

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
<b>URBAN.</b>				
Durham .....	18	9	7	2
Hartlepool .....	11	12	1	—
Jarrow .....	38	23	5	6
Stockton .....	41	33	5	7
Barnard Castle .....	4	2	2	—
Billingham .....	12	13	6	2
Bishop Auckland .....	12	25	7	13
Blaydon .....	9	12	3	9
Boldon .....	4	5	5	1
Brandon and Byshottles .....	6	7	1	6
Chester-le-Street .....	10	1	2	1
Consett .....	21	17	5	9
Crook and Willington .....	8	14	3	4
Felling .....	13	12	4	1
Hebburn .....	18	13	—	1
Hetton .....	8	8	1	5
Houghton-le-Spring .....	14	9	3	5
Ryton .....	6	8	1	2
Seaham .....	16	19	6	6
Sildon .....	8	8	2	3
Spennymoor .....	14	16	3	2
Stanley .....	33	27	13	8
Tow Law .....	3	1	—	—
Washington .....	4	6	7	1
Whickham .....	21	12	2	3
Totals .....	352	312	94	97
<b>RURAL.</b>				
Barnard Castle .....	10	4	1	1
Chester-le-Street .....	27	21	7	12
Darlington .....	2	1	1	—
Durham .....	10	5	5	5
Easington .....	55	35	19	14
Lanchester .....	5	5	3	6
Sedgefield .....	14	17	8	4
Stockton .....	1	1	1	—
Sunderland .....	20	25	9	18
Weardale .....	2	1	—	2
Totals .....	146	115	54	62
Administrative County .....	498	427	148	159



TABLE 47.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1938-1947.

Year	Respiratory.	Non-respiratory.	Totals.
1938	649	572	1,221
1939	702	497	1,199
1940	636	430	1,066
1941	692	400	1,092
1942	701	438	1,139
1943	741	444	1,185
1944	801	399	1,200
1945	754	423	1,177
1946	956	352	1,308
1947	925	307	1,232

TABLE 48.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Tuberculosis New Cases and Mortality.

Age Period.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	4	3	4	1	2	—	7	4
1	18	13	33	27	3	7	16	18
5	15	23	44	40	1	4	6	2
10	18	20	28	29	2	5	5	3
15	57	93	15	27	12	28	7	4
20	84	111	16	12	25	62	2	3
25	111	128	12	18	50	100	7	—
35	81	45	8	12	55	25	5	3
45	91	28	5	4	54	16	2	—
55	43	13	—	2	35	8	1	1
65 and upwards	12	7	1	—	14	8	—	—
Totals	534	474	166	172	253	263	58	38

TABLE 49.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

District.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Totals
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	3	—	7
Hartlepool .....	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	2	3	1	2	16
Jarrow .....	—	1	—	2	5	5	7	4	7	—	—	31
Stockton .....	—	—	2	—	4	3	10	9	9	6	—	43
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Billingham .....	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	2	—	—	1	11
Bishop Auckland .....	—	—	—	1	3	2	9	3	3	1	1	23
Blaydon .....	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	3	2	2	—	13
Boldon .....	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	3	2	—	1	12
Brandon & Bysh. ....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	4
Chester-le-St. ....	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	7
Consett .....	—	1	—	1	2	2	3	3	5	—	—	17
Crook & Wilngtn .....	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	2	4	1	—	17
Felling .....	—	1	—	—	4	5	10	6	1	—	3	30
Hebburn .....	—	1	—	—	—	7	7	3	2	2	—	22
Hetton .....	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	11
Houghton-le-Spr .....	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	3	5	—	—	17
Ryton .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	—	1	—	11
Seaham .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	1	3	3	2	19
Shildon .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	—	1	10
Spennymoor .....	—	1	—	—	—	2	5	2	2	2	1	15
Stanley .....	—	1	1	—	2	6	12	3	3	2	1	31
Tow Law .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Washington .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	1	—	9
Whickham .....	1	1	1	—	1	1	6	1	2	4	—	18
Totals .....	1	10	4	6	31	58	120	64	60	31	16	401
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	2	2	12
Chester-le-Street .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	2	2	1	1	17
Darlington .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Durham .....	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	2	1	—	1	12
Easington .....	1	—	1	—	5	13	8	4	1	4	—	37
Lanchester .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Sedgefield .....	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	4	—	2	—	15
Stockton .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland .....	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	11
Weardale .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	7
Totals .....	1	—	1	1	9	29	30	16	10	12	6	115
Administrative County .....	2	10	5	7	40	87	150	80	70	43	22	516

TABLE 50.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.

District.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Totals
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hartlepool .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Jarrow .....	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5
Stockton .....	—	7	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	11
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .....	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Blaydon .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Boldon .....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Brandon & Bysh. ....	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Chester-le-St. ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Consett .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Crook & Wlngtn .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Felling .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hebburn .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hetton .....	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Houghton-le-Sp. ....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ryton .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Seaham .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Shildon .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spennymoor .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Stanley .....	—	3	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Tow Law .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington .....	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Whickham .....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals .....	7	21	6	6	8	5	5	4	1	2	—	65
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Chester-le-St. ....	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
Darlington .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Durham .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Easington .....	3	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	12
Lanchester .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Sedgefield .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stockton .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Weardale .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	4	13	2	2	3	—	2	4	1	—	—	31
Administrative County .....	11	34	8	8	11	5	7	8	2	2	—	96



TABLE 51.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1943-47.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Municipal Boroughs .....	0.91	0.77	0.79	0.63	0.73
Other Urban Districts .....	0.64	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.65
Rural Districts .....	0.49	0.39	0.50	0.40	0.43
Administrative County .....	0.63	0.51	0.55	0.50*	0.59
England and Wales .....	0.56	0.52	0.52	0.48	†0.47

\*This death-rate of 0.50 per 1,000 population is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

†Provisional.

TABLE 52.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1943-47.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Municipal Boroughs .....	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.16
Other Urban Districts .....	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.11
Rural Districts .....	0.12	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.13
Administrative County .....	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11
England and Wales .....	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	†0.08

†Provisional.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

There was no alteration in the list of approved treatment centres during the year. Table 53 shows the numbers of patients from the administrative county dealt with at treatment centres for the first time during the year and Table 54 the numbers of cases of congenital syphilis which attended. Particulars are also given of the number of contacts notified during the year under Regulation 33 B.

TABLE 53.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Numbers of Venereal Diseases patients treated for the first time.

	Treatment Centres.													Totals
	Durham County Hosp.	Stockton and Thor'by Hosp.	New-castle General Hosp.	South Shields Municipal Clinic.	Preston Hospital Tyne-mouth.	Royal Infir. Sunderland.	Health Centre, West Hartle-pool.	Green-bank Hosp. Dar-lington.	Muni'pal Hospital Middles-brough.	Grims-by.	Stock-port.	Carsh-alton.	Others	
Syphilis .. .. .	67	45	110	14	—	76	6	17	6	—	—	—	—	341
Soft Chancre .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	7
Gonorrhoea .. .. .	62	66	213	28	2	96	17	23	10	1	—	1	2	521
Non-venereal and undiag-nosed conditions .. .. .	195	161	525	43	1	259	14	56	34	1	1	—	2	1292
Totals .. .. .	324	272	849	86	3.	433	37	96	53	2	1	1	4	2161
Total number of attendances of all patients .. .. .	4,134	4,157	12,269	1,172	25	4,996	500	1,161	501	5	1	1	10	28,932

TABLE 54.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Congenital Syphilis.

Sex.	Treatment Centres.			Totals.
	Durham County Hospital	Stockton and Thornaby Hospital	Newcastle General Hospital	
Male .....	4	—	5	9
Female .....	5	1	6	12
Totals .....	9	1	11	21

## REGULATION 33B.

Contacts notified during the year 1947.—

(1)		M.	F.
(a)	Total number of contacts in respect of whom Form 1 was received .....	9	42
(b)	Number in (a) transferred from other areas .....	—	1
(2)	Number of cases (1) in which attempts were made during the current period outside the scope of the Regulation to persuade the contact to be examined before the latter had been named on a second Form 1.—		
	Contacts found .....	7	33
	Contacts examined or already under treatment .....	6	22
(3)	(a) Number of those in (1) in respect of whom two or more Forms 1 were received .....	—	8
	(b) Number included in (3) (a) in respect of whom the first Form 1 was previously reported under (1) .....	—	5
	(c) Number included in (3) (a) transferred from other areas.....	—	1
(4)	Number of those in (3) (a) who were.—		
	(a) found .....	—	6
	(b) examined after persuasion or already under treatment .. .. .	—	5
	(c) served with Form 2 .. .. .	—	2
	(d) examined after service of Form 2 ..	—	1
	(e) prosecuted for failure.—		
	(i) to attend for, and submit to, medical examination .. .. .	—	—
	(ii) to submit to and continue treatment .. .. .	—	—
	(f) transferred to other areas .. .. .	—	3



TABLE A

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1947.—Deaths by causes at various age periods.

	All Ages	Under 1 week.	Under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Under 1 Year	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	5—15 yrs.	15—25 yrs.	25—45 yrs.	45—65 yrs.	65—75 yrs.	75 & Upw
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	17	—	—	—	3	3	1	7	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	18	—	—	4	2	7	1	14	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	5	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	128	2	12	48	31	17	5	115	3	2	1	—	2	3	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	13	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	4	—	2	1	2	—	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	73	—	—	1	3	1	—	5	1	1	—	3	7	33	22	1
Cancer	1,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	119	561	478	306
Rheumatic Fever	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	10	1	1	—
Appendicitis	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	4	4	3	5	1
Other Septic Diseases	67	—	3	4	—	3	2	12	2	3	1	8	10	18	13	—
Phthisis	516	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	4	9	128	238	112	20	2
Tuberculous-Meningitis	68	—	—	1	2	1	4	8	13	20	13	11	2	1	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	6	4	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	2	4	—	—
Bronchitis	133	1	2	8	20	7	3	41	2	—	1	1	3	46	39	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	264	1	5	41	56	25	12	140	11	6	2	2	14	35	53	1
Lobar Pneumonia	97	—	1	4	5	4	1	15	—	7	2	3	14	39	17	—
Pneumonia (All other forms)	41	—	2	3	5	1	4	15	4	1	—	—	2	13	6	—
Pleurisy	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	181	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	—	1	3	3	29	87	54	—
Alcoholism	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	154	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	6	9	27	62	48	—
Puerperal Sepsis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	29	1	—	—
Congenital Malformation	112	44	25	17	9	3	2	100	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	240	192	32	16	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	47	26	12	5	3	1	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus Atrophy	9	—	4	3	1	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	41	36	5	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	48	43	4	1	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	12	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	3	2	1	—	—
Convulsions	27	5	2	7	6	2	3	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis	11	—	1	3	3	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	14	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Organic Heart Disease	1334	1	1	—	2	2	1	7	1	1	6	9	97	562	651	—
Violent or Accidental Death excluding Suicide	308	3	3	4	8	—	—	18	4	20	38	32	79	77	29	11
Suffocation Overlaying	7	1	1	2	2	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns and Scalds	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arterio-Sclerosis	1144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	22	12	5
Senility	2674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	403	710	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	42	2631
Other Defined Diseases	755	—	—	4	6	4	3	17	2	10	26	30	105	112	149	—
Diseases ill defined or unknown	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	10522	356	116	180	178	87	47	964	72	96	135	279	865	2511	2637	2963



TABLE B.  
POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1947.

	Medical Officer of Health.	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1947	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth- rate	Death- rate	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births.	Phtbisis Death- rate	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate.	Lung Diseases Death- rate	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded.
<b>BOROUGHES.</b>															
Durham	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	4,048	18,220	366	3										
Hartlepool	R. Webster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,472	16,020	406	11	246	20.1	13.5	0.22	49	0.38	0.49	0.44	23	
Jarrow	T. Parker, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.	1,697	27,370	713	19	205	25.3	12.8	0.31	67	1.00	1.12	0.75	45	192
Stockton	H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.	5,465	71,610	1,748	50	380	26.1	13.9	0.33	55	1.13	1.31	0.88	120	69
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	4,230	90	1	904	24.4	12.6	0.22	59	0.60	0.75	0.89	80	97
Billingham	L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	7,855	22,820	538	18	72	21.3	17.0	0.24	44	1.42	1.42	0.71	18	42
Bishop Auckland	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	9,332	34,690	894	16	226	23.6	9.9	0.18	52	0.48	0.48	0.88	54	7
Blaydon	H. Russell, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	9,235	30,400	636	16	518	25.8	14.9	0.20	50	0.66	0.78	0.78	96	63
Boldon	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	8,400	16,090	356	6	345	20.9	11.3	0.20	49	0.43	0.46	0.59	89	5
Brandon & Byshottles	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,224	18,970	404	10	201	22.1	12.5	0.12	70	0.75	0.93	0.68	76	7
Chester-le-Street	J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	2,656	17,850	382	11	239	21.3	12.6	0.16	64	0.21	0.37	1.00	49	3
Consett	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	10,042	37,040	780	20	199	21.4	11.2	0.34	37	0.39	0.50	0.50	36	259
Crook & Willington	F. Lishman, M.B., B.S.	15,476	27,520	544	9	416	21.1	11.2	0.08	36	0.46	0.57	0.54	89	152
Felling	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	3,349	24,770	545	20	364	19.8	13.2	0.18	46	0.62	0.65	0.80	84	13
Hebburn	Do.	1,554	22,750	503	12	323	22.0	13.0	0.04	46	1.21	1.29	0.40	85	2
Hetton	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	18,920	436	3	280	22.1	12.3	0.57	64	0.97	0.97	0.75	107	8
Houghton-le-Spring	Do.	5,026	28,860	642	19	221	23.0	11.7	0.21	37	0.58	0.74	0.53	59	4
Ryton	H. E. Dunstan, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	5,145	13,590	265	6	303	22.2	10.5	0.07	40	0.59	0.69	0.66	87	53
Seaham	W. J. Peden, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.	2,469	25,240	599	13	165	19.5	12.1	0.07	42	0.81	0.88	0.52	43	4
Shildon	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,970	14,350	375	19	298	23.7	11.8	0.28	48	0.75	0.83	0.44	76	12
Spennymoor	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	7,543	18,870	452	9	199	26.1	13.9	0.35	53	0.70	0.77	0.49	48	2
Stanley	J. Leiper, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	12,658	48,510	1108	35	220	24.0	11.7	—	35	0.80	0.90	0.64	66	3
Tow Law	A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.	477	3,060	69	4	632	23.8	13.0	0.12	48	0.64	0.78	0.64	167	7
Washington	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	5,758	17,120	381	10	38	22.6	12.4	—	58	0.33	0.33	1.31	9	1
Whickham	H. Morrison, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	6,074	22,530	464	13	176	22.3	10.3	0.06	42	0.53	0.70	0.60	46	2
RURAL DISTRICTS.															
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	110,118	16,580	348	12	288	21.0	12.8	0.04	50	0.80	0.93	0.49	68	32
Chester-le-Street	G. Millar, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	22,223	40,970	845	26	235	21.0	14.2	0.12	49	0.72	0.84	0.36	49	5
Darlington	W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	45,128	9,512	191	7	485	20.6	11.8	0.24	57	0.41	0.59	0.49	137	8
Durham	Vacant	34,598	32,270	691	22	115	20.1	12.1	0.10	42	0.21	0.32	0.53	38	27
Easington	E. F. Dawson Walker, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	34,653	79,800	1,759	42	365	21.4	11.3	0.12	45	0.37	0.46	0.37	87	28
Lanchester	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	44,243	14,580	294	6	866	22.0	10.9	0.31	63	0.46	0.61	0.59	193	70
Sedgefield	M. Hopper, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	39,265	34,950	663	17	172	20.2	11.8	0.07	31	0.14	0.34	0.21	24	108
Stockton	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	41,118	7,658	176	2	342	19.0	9.8	0.11	38	0.43	0.46	0.34	51	207
Sunderland	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	8,366	23,870	544	18	84	23.0	11.0	0.65	51	—	—	0.26	27	3
Weardale	D. Thomson, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B.	99,513	8,790	147	5	276	22.8	11.6	0.29	35	0.46	0.54	0.84	60	89
Administrative County		623,260	870,380	19,354	510	124	16.7	14.1	—	20	0.80	0.80	0.11	32	17
										50	0.59	0.70	0.61	2,418	1,605





TABLE C.

DEATHS AT CERTAIN AGES AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1947.

[illegible]





TABLE D.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM FOR THE YEAR 1947, COMPILED FROM THE MONTHLY RETURNS SUPPLIED TO THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER BY THE DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

AREA.	R.G. Est'mtd Resident Popula- tion 1947	Live Births.	Deaths.	Deaths from seven principal inf'ctive diseases	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.					Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.	Percent- age of Uncerti- fied Deaths to total Deaths.
					Birth- rate	Death- rate.	Seven principal inf'ctive Diseases death- rate.	Phthisis death rate.	Bronchi- tis, Pneu- monia and Pleurisy		
Municipal Boroughs	133,220	3,233	1,735	34	24.3	13.0	0.26	0.73	0.81	58	6.8
Other Urban Districts .....	468,180	10,463	5,723	78	22.3	12.2	0.17	0.65	0.64	48	5.6
Rural Districts .....	268,980	5,658	3,064	59	21.0	11.4	0.22	0.43	0.48	49	5.5
ADMINISTRA- TIVE COUNTY .....	870,380	19,354	10,522	171	22.2	12.1	0.20	0.59	0.62	50	5.8
England and Wales	41,786,000	886,799	515,590	6,666	20.6	12.3	0.15	0.47	1.30	41	—

